# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER


COPYRIGHT 1942 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1942—VOL. XXXV, NO. 12

**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands / FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

## Boston Seen As Abounding In Firetraps

**National Defense urged as 'new broom' to sweep the city clean of its unsafe buildings.**

By W. Clifford Harvey
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

People who might be raising a loud chorus of "I told you so," with reference to the Cocoanut Grove holocaust, are too busy these days pointing out to national defense officials the hundreds of other potential "conflagration buildings" said to line the railroad tracks into Boston.

These people are not alarmists. If they were they would not now be receiving the co-operation of the Federal government in listing scores and scores of buildings which Boston has been either unwilling or unable through lack of adequate funds to remove, or to put in proper condition.

To them, national defense may be the "new broom" which will sweep the city clean of its unsafe buildings which public officials attribute to inadequate appropriations but which Warren Kimball, engineer of the National Fire Protection Association, today laid to "gross negligence."

**Hub's Opportunity**

"National defense," said Mr. Kimball, "is really Boston's opportunity to unload some of these antiquated firetraps from its roster of potential centers of conflagration. There are virtually hundreds of them in advanced stages of decay. An alert fire and building department would have had them removed long ago."

Around Roxbury Crossing there are conditions typical of all Boston. One block-long structure of old delapidated buildings has been awaiting demolition or reoccupancy for several years. There are big, old sheds, warehouses and industrial plants "just waiting to go up in smoke and set off a neighborhood conflagration," Mr. Kimball warned.

Some of Boston's potential firetraps still have wooden shingle roofs which were not allowed on buildings constructed after the big 1916 fire in Dorchester.

Norfolk Street in the old section of Roxbury is another typical ex-

*Continued on Page 2, Column 5*

## Prisoners of War To Be Unshackled

*By the Associated Press*

New York, Dec. 9

Through intervention of the Swiss Government, more than 2,500 military prisoners in German and Canadian concentration camps soon will be released from shackles, Frederick Kuh, NBC commentator, reported yesterday from London.

All the prisoners are to be unshackled on a date to be fixed by German and British authorities, according to tentative plans, he said. The plan would affect 1,376 British soldiers, mostly Canadians, now in German camps, and an equal number of German prisoners who are in Canadian camps.

It was disclosed in Ottawa on Dec. 3 that the Canadian Government and the British House of Commons had been discussing the situation of the manacled war prisoners with a view to ending the shackling, which began with the Germans early in October. The Nazis then announced they had put in chains certain Canadians and British captured at Dieppe. Canada then manacled German prisoners in return.

## Plaques Given 3 Papers For Amity Service

By Robert M. Hallett
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Dec. 9—To the accompaniment of colorful ceremonies, including an academic procession in which University officials, members of the Graduate School of Journalism, and representatives of prize winners took part, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, bestowed the 1942 Maria Moors Cabot silver plaques for distinguished service in fostering inter-American friendship on La Nacion of Buenos Aires, Argentina; El Dia of Montevideo, Uruguay, and The Christian Science Monitor at the

*Continued on Page 10, Column 3*

**Text of Canham speech accepting Maria Moors Cabot prize for The Christian Science Monitor and excerpts from speech of Dr. Angel Bohigas, accepting plaque for La Nacion, Argentina, appear on the first page of the Second Section.**

## President Hits 'Lie' That U. S. Hoards Labor

**Says all needed in capital—Asks employers to assure war workers old peacetime jobs.**

By Mary Hornaday
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9—New moves to direct the nation's workers into jobs where they can best help to win the war are coming thick and fast on the heels of Paul V. McNutt's elevation as manpower boss.

Most important were these:

A direct request from President Roosevelt to employers for assurance to workers that they can return to their peacetime work without loss of seniority rights. Many workers have hesitated to transfer to war jobs because of the desirability of keeping union-maintained privileges awarded according to length of service.

Further reorganization of manpower machinery by the transfer of Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey and his Selective Service Staff to the Manpower Commission, with General Hershey retained as Chief of the new Bureau.

An attempt by the President to put an end to reports that the Federal Government is hoarding workers at the same time it is attacking industry for this practice.

**They Also Serve**

Describing seniority privileges as having become "an institution in American history," President Roosevelt appealed to employers to give the "same assurances to their employees who leave for war work as they are giving to employees who are leaving to join the armed services."

A statement issued at a presidential press conference said:

"One of the ways in which we can encourage skilled workers in civilian industry to shift to employment in war plants is to see to it that when victory has been won, employees can return to their peacetime work without loss of all the seniority rights which they have accumulated over the years.

"All of us are conscious of the great need for additional manpower to make munitions of war which our own forces and those of our Allies so desperately need. All our people want to do their part, and realize that a job in a war industry is making a direct contribution to winning the war. Many workers have over the years accumulated valuable rights to their jobs.

**Urges Same Protection**

"This was recognized when the Selective Service Act was passed. It was thought by the Congress only fair that men who gave up their jobs to enter the Army and Navy should have the maximum protection so that when they returned they could step back into their jobs with a minimum of loss. Valuable re-employment and seniority rights are protected under the Selective Service Act. I think the same protection should be accorded to a worker wherever possible who leaves his job to accept employment to help with the war effort frequently away from home and at times under less favorable conditions."

President Roosevelt's declaration that 60 per cent of the 2,500,000 federal civilian employees are actually engaged in war production was made, he said, to counteract "white lies" which have given the impression to the country that many government workers are holding down easy jobs at the taxpayer's expense.

The President did not mention the name of Senator Harry F. Byrd (D) of Virginia, government economy advocate and others who have accused the government of hoarding workers and wasting manpower.

**Charges Loafing on Jobs**

One of the most recent criticisms of Government use of manpower came from Walter D. Fuller, Chairman of the National Association of Manufacturers in New York last week.

"There are some 2,500,000 men and women on the Federal Government pay rolls without counting the armed forces," Mr. Fuller said. "If you add to these the 3,000,000 who work for state and local governments, you have a total of 5,500,000 workers on public pay rolls or about a half-million more than we now have serving in the armed forces.

"Just what are all these people on the public pay rolls doing?" he asked. "It is no secret that in Washington, the biggest war plant of them all, literally thousands of persons on the federal pay roll spend their days killing time."

Mr. Roosevelt pointed out that of the 2,500,000 persons on the federal pay roll, three-fifths are working in navy yards, naval arsenals and doing other war production jobs for the military services.

**Some Surprising Figures**

Critics of the war effort often refer to Washington as the sinkhole of iniquity, Mr. Roosevelt

*Continued on Page 10, Column 5*

# RAF Bombing Raid Devastates Turin; Economic General Staff for Britain? White House Scans Security Changes

**Board extension covered in report submitted to President earlier than Beveridge release.**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 — President Roosevelt has on his desk a comprehensive program of social security extension, it was learned here, prepared by the National Resources Planning Board and comparable, in part at least, with the recommendations just made by Sir William Beveridge to the Churchill Government in Great Britain.

If Mr. Roosevelt accepts the report, which runs to great detail and is the product of a body of sociologists working more than a year on the undertaking, it will broaden the coverage and increase the amounts of social security benefits in many important respects.

Details are being withheld pending Mr. Roosevelt's consideration, but the study is believed to lie at the back of the President's recent notification of Chairman Walter F. George of the Senate Finance Committee that he expects shortly to submit to Congress a comprehensive revision and expansion of the present system.

Congressmen have privately debated whether social security reform should be undertaken during wartime, but the action of the British Government in publicizing the far-reaching Beveridge Report seems to be having its effect.

**Paring the Pay Checks**

Advocates of action declare that unemployment benefit reserves should be sluiced off from fat wartime pay checks now to halt inflation and cushion demobilization, and that the Federal employment system should similarly be strengthened before the war ends. There is the additional argument that greater security is one of the goals for which democracy is fighting.

Chairman of the Board's Social Security Planning Committee is Dr. William Haber, University of Michigan professor of economics and Director of the Planning Division of the War Manpower Commission. Other members are Fred Hoeller, Executive Director, American Public Welfare Association; the Rev. Francis Haas, [Roman] Catholic University; Mary E. Switzer, assistant to the Social Security Administrator; Thomas J. Woofter, Research Director, Federal Security Agency; Corrington Gill, former Assistant Work Projects Administrator.

**Comparison Inadequate**

Actual preparation of the report was done by Dr. Eveline Burns, former economics professor, Columbia University, now with the Resources Planning Board. The report was on the President's desk before the Beveridge Report was published in Britain.

No exact comparison of American conditions with the Beveridge report is possible because of different living standards, and the longer British experience with unified social security plans. The new proposals are designed to fill obvious gaps and inadequacies in the American system and would not produce a single over-all Bev-

*Continued on Page 10, Column 4*

**Beveridge sees need to plan postwar trade on lines similar to Army Staff system.**

**LONDON, Dec. 9 (AP)—Sir William Beveridge told a London audience today that his recently published plan for postwar social security would not take Britain either "halfway to Moscow or New York."**

**"This is a plan on British lines—for security with responsibility and freedom," Sir William said at a national defense luncheon. "It is built wholly on British lines unlike anything in those other countries. It is a move neither toward socialism nor capitalism. It is straight down the middle of the road. It raises no party issues."**

**He denied the plan would destroy individuality and enterprise, bankrupt the nation, introduce socialism or serve as a panacea for all economic ailments.**

By Peter Lyne
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, Dec. 9 — Having launched his plan for universal social security for Britain, Sir William Beveridge has now gone a stage further in advocating at a week end public meeting that an economic general staff be set up to plan the new Britain with the same urgency as the wartime General Staff handles military affairs.

In calling for an economic general staff Sir William has gone beyond the scope of the mission the British Government gave him. But he has done so because he freely admits that success for his plan to end what depends, first, on the utilization of national resources to provide work and end mass unemployment, and, second, on framing a new economic relationship between the nations of the world.

Sir William was speaking at Oxford and the occasion provided a striking tribute to how his great plan to end want has fired the imagination of Britons.

**Enthusiastic Welcome**

Some 2,000 persons packed Oxford's Town Hall in that ancient city's biggest meeting in years and gave him a tremendous welcome. Many of his audience were young men and women whose future is so closely linked with the Beveridge plans.

Sir William at Oxford referred to several themes suggested but undeveloped in his report. Among the points were:

1. Britain must preserve its essential liberties, including freedom of speech, writing, study, and teaching; freedom of association and making of new political parties; freedom of choice of occupation; freedom in spending personal income.

2. Sir William hopes the present Parliamentary system will continue in the "new Britain." He prefers it to such systems as that of the Soviet or representation through particular functions or interests. He likes a system under which Britain can change

*Continued on Page 10, Column 6*

Wide World

**Air Power in Predominant Role**

**An American Maryland bomber of the South African Air Force in Libya draws away after dropping a stick of bombs on an enemy transport. Billowing smoke rises from two large vehicles which have suffered direct hits, according to British source. The explosion of other bombs is also observed. Photo passed by the British censor.**

## Control of Air and Time At Stake in North Africa

By Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Brownrigg
*Former Military Secretary to the Secretary of State for War*
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, Dec. 9—There are two factors in the African situation which have in my view received far too little notice—time and air.

One of the immediate objects of the expedition to North Africa was to free the Mediterranean for the use of Allied shipping. Once accomplished this will confer greater benefit on the United Nations than doubling the combined output of all the shipyards of Britain and America.

For it must be remembered that it isn't the number of ships which counts, but the number of voyages they make fully laden.

When the Mediterranean is opened each ship which now has to make a voyage to Egypt via the Cape will be able to make three journeys instead of one.

But what seems to be forgotten is that unless this happy state of affairs is brought about very quickly we in this island can expect to be asked to tighten our belts in order to compensate for the smaller number of ships which will be plying the Atlantic with food for our larders.

Ships which took the troops to Africa and those which will have to be retained in the service of their maintenance and reinforcement have had to be deflected from other tasks.

Not until the Mediterranean is actually in use by our convoys will the balance be redressed and the benefits of the shorter voyage be appreciated.

If Axis forces hang on in Tunisia for a long time we must expect a period of greater stringency in this island. The element of time is most important.

**Lessened Scope of Attack**

But it may be argued that surely the Axis aircraft in Sicily and Sardinia will still be able to attack and damage our convoys just as they did to those which were so gallantly taken through to Malta from time to time.

That is true, but the scale of the attack will be immeasurably reduced for the following reasons.

Once the coast of North Africa is clear of enemy troops we shall be able to establish airdromes along its whole length from Gibraltar to Alexandria.

From these airdromes shore-based fighter aircraft will be able to give continuous cover to our convoys as they hug the coast of Africa.

**Shore-Based Aircraft**

In order to appreciate modern war we must get firmly into our heads that shore-based fighters dominate in the air.

It was German shore-based fighters which got the three German battleships safely through the Straits of Dover from Brest; it was shore-based fighters which have been mainly responsible for preserving Malta.

So we see how the air dictates the line convoys must follow on

*Continued on Page 6, Column 5*

**Italian civilians are being evacuated from defense areas, reports state.**

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
Drawn from dispatches of the Associated Press and other sources

Another devastating RAF raid on Turin, Italy's great arsenal city, intensified the continuous state of alarm in which the Italian people have been living.

Numbers of heavy bombers, Stirlings, Halifaxes, Lancasters, and Wellingtons, taking an hour to pass over the English coast, made the 1,200-mile round trip last night and leveled a large section of the Fiat airplane works and other vital war plants. It was the fifth raid on Turin in a month. Rome itself stated that there was "very heavy damage."

Meanwhile, the state of general disorganization in Italy is being revealed in continuous reports of widespread evacuations. Ankara reported that Brindisi and Bari, in Southern Italy, had been evacuated by civilians, while Russian dispatches stated that a large part of Southern Italy was being denuded of its civilian population. There already have been reports that Sicily has been evacuated on orders from Germany.

These events are connected closely with the great battle of supplies which is going on between the Axis and Allied forces in Tunisia. Both forces must maintain long sea lines. At the moment they are so evenly matched that the whole struggle turns on their respective ability to bring in men and equipment by boat or plane.

British cruisers appear to be operating freely in the Mediterranean, indicating that the Axis air forces are not making the sea too dangerous. However, the work of restoring bomb-damaged wharfage at the ports sufficiently to allow Allied convoys to unload speedily is causing delays. The Axis is bringing up reinforcements both by boat and by fleets of heavy transport planes in spite of all Allied efforts to stop the traffic.

At the moment the actual ground fighting around Bizerte and Tunis has been of a holding character. Germans had pushed forward Dec. 6 to strategic hills south of Tebourba, 20 miles west of Tunis. They were ousted the following day by the Allies, using heavy artillery and tanks. Allied shortage in fighter planes is compensated for by Flying Fortresses and other heavy bombers from Libya which, in the week ending Dec. 4 had downed 42 Axis planes at a cost to themselves of only 17.

In the Southern Pacific, the United States Navy has issued full details of the Solomon Islands fight of Dec. 3, in which American dive bombers and torpedo planes from Guadalcanal Island attacked a Japanese force of 10 cruisers and destroyers headed for the Island. One of the cruisers was sunk. Three other vessels were left in flames. Ten hostile planes were shot down.

Meanwhile, Allied bombers in the New Guinea area attacked a squadron of six Japanese destroyers attempting to relieve the hard-pressed force at Buna. Direct hits with 500-pound bombs set one of the ships ablaze and damaged another. The rest retired, their mission unfulfilled.

## Turin Bombed:

### Italians Admit Heavy Damage Done

A flight of British bombers which took an hour to pass over the English coast made the 1,200-mile round trip flight over the Alps to Turin again Tuesday night and battered the city and the Fiat works for the fifth time in a month in a raid which the Italians admitted caused very heavy damage.

Only one plane was lost from the large force of Britain's most

*Continued on Page 6, Column 1*

## *German Swastika in Brighton*

By a Staff Photographer

**"Is This Just Another Gag, or What Is It?"**

Seen by an early morning commuter today from the car window of a Boston & Albany train as it passed through Brighton headed for Boston, this 20-foot Nazi emblem was clearly outlined in the cinders between the tracks. Closer investigation showed that a shallow trench had been dug in the cinders and filled with loose straw. At the center of the swastika, old rags—possibly ready for ignition—provided a way to touch off the emblem. Close proximity to important war-production plants brought about an immediate investigation by Army officials.

## *Bulletins*

### Curley's $500,000 Libel Suit Opens in Hub

**Trial** of the $500,000 libel suit of Representative-elect and former Governor James M. Curley against the Curtis Publishing Company, of Delaware, for an article published in the Saturday Evening Post, Oct. 4, 1941, began today before Judge Charles E. Wyzanski, Jr., and a jury in the Federal Court. The plaintiff alleges that the article, captioned, "Deciding a Moral Issue," contained wicked and malicious statements against him.

### Electric Light Makers Accused of Monopoly

**Washington,** Dec. 9 (AP)—The Government accused a major portion of the electric light manufacturing industry today of monopolizing and restraining trade in fluorescent lamps and fixtures by allegedly dividing the world market, conspiring with public utilities companies, controlling prices and making unlawful use of patent licensing agreements and agency contracts.

### 35 More Czechs Executed in 'Terror Wave'

**London,** Dec. 9 (AP)—Exiled Czech government circles said today that "German terror" in Bohemia and Moravia had killed 35 more Czechs. Executions in the protectorate during November totaled 157, it was said.

### School Children Working in Stores Opposed

**Efforts** to have children released from school earlier than the required closing hours so as to fill jobs in stores during the holiday season were opposed here today by Miss Miriam Fuhrman, Child Labor Consultant of the U. S. Department of Labor in New England. Miss Fuhrman pointed out that in some cases the employment of immature children during regular school hours was against federal or state laws. She declared the proposed practice would go contrary to the animus of the war effort.

### Railroad Employees to Ask 30 P. C. Boost

**Chicago,** Dec. 9 (AP)—Representatives of 350,000 railroad operating employees announced today they would ask for a 30 per cent increase in wages, or a minimum raise of $3 a day, from the nation's carriers

### Germans Take 100 Hostages From Lyon

**London,** Dec. 9 (AP)—Fighting French headquarters asserted today that the Germans had taken 100 hostages from the population of Lyon in reprisal for an attack on a German soldier there on Dec. 1 and that the hostages were reported now to be awaiting execution.

### Argentine-U. S. Trade Agreement Effective

**Washington, Dec. 9** (AP)—Ambassador Espil of Argentina and Secretary of State Hull today exchanged ratifications making effective reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Argentina which was signed Oct. 14, 1941. The agreement, approved by the Argentine Assembly several months ago, provides for mutual concessions on duties affecting an extended list of products.

### The Christian Science Monitor Index

**Wednesday, December 9, 1942**


| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston and New England News | 2, 4, 5 | Movie Guide | 12 |
| Daily Features Page | 25 | New Hampshire Letter | 5 |
| Editorials | 26 | Radio Timetable | 4 |
| Financial Pages | 19-21 | Real Estate Page | 22 |
| | | Sports Page | 17 |
| | | Theater and Arts | 16 |
| | | The Home Forum | 14 |
| | | Hurling "the thunderbolt of truth" (With Spanish Translation) | |
| | | Today's Woman | 18 |
| | | Women's Club Activities | 4 |
| | | **Advertising** | |
| | | Amusement (grouped) | 16 |
| | | Classified | 23 |
| | | Real Estate Directory | 22 |
| | | Restaurant (grouped) | 17 |


### Weather Predictions

COLD | SNOW | WARMER, COLDER

**Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2**

**Dim-Out Hours**

Dim-out begins Wednesday at 5:43 p. m.; ends Thursday at 7:30 a. m.
Dim-out begins Thursday at 5:43 p. m.; ends Friday at 7:31 a. m.

# Official Tabulation of Nov. 3 Vote Shows Saltonstall Winner by 127,863 Margin

## Executive Council Reports Upon Examination of Ballots

Official tabulation of the Nov. 3 election ballots released today by the Executive Council showed that Gov. Leverett Saltonstall gained re-election by a 127,863 vote margin over his Democratic rival, Mayor Roger Lowell Putnam of Springfield.

This margin was well in excess of the predictions of conservative pre-election forecasters, who had expected the Governor to win by a smaller plurality.

At the same time the official count, which is made by the Council, revealed that Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. (R), of Massachusetts, gained an 80,197 margin over Representative Joseph E. Casey (D) of Massachusetts. Observers attribute the Senator's smaller plurality to his isolationist-tinged pre-Pearl Harbor record which turned some G. O. P. voters against him. On the other hand, Governor Saltonstall won considerable support for his staunch support of President Roosevelt's foreign policy long before Pearl Harbor.

**Led the Field**

As the newspaper count on Nov. 4 showed, Governor Saltonstall led the State-wide field, polling up 758,402 votes in a light voting election. The next highest vote total was gained by Robert T. Bushnell, Attorney General, whose 740,275 votes defeated James E. Agnew, Boston Democrat, by 165,275 votes, the largest plurality of the election.

The official tabulation revealed for the first time since the election the votes polled by the minor party candidates. The largest vote gained by a minor party candidate was the 16,347 total gained by Bernard G. Kelly of Springfield, Socialist Labor Party candidate for Secretary of State.

Otis Archer Hood of Boston, long-time chairman of the Communist Party in Massachusetts, led the minor party field for Governor, obtaining 4,611 votes to 3,119 for Joseph Massidda of Swampscott, Socialist, Party candidate.

In fact, fewer votes were cast for minor party candidates for Governor and United States Senator than for such candidates seeking other State-wide offices.

**Vote Tabulation**

The tabulation also showed that only four of the 14 Massachusetts counties voted against legalized pari-mutuel betting on horse and dog racing. These counties were Dukes, Franklin, Hampden, and Hampshire.

The results on these questions were:

**1. Shall the pari-mutuel system of betting on licensed horse races be permitted in this county?**

| County | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Barnstable | 4,800 | 4,590 |
| Berkshire | 22,313 | 10,773 |
| Bristol | 65,945 | 34,686 |
| Dukes | 357 | 625 |
| Essex | 77,133 | 56,750 |
| Franklin | 5,268 | 6,624 |
| Hampden | 40,203 | 55,437 |
| Hampshire | 9,252 | 8,824 |
| Middlesex | 166,488 | 117,683 |
| Nantucket | 341 | 280 |
| Norfolk | 87,116 | 45,370 |
| Plymouth | 26,059 | 18,477 |
| Suffolk | 181,191 | 82,381 |
| Worcester | 60,400 | 64,633 |
| Totals | 717,033 | 467,133 |

**2. Shall the pari-mutuel system of betting on licensed dog races be permitted in this county?**

| County | Yes | No |
|---|---|---|
| Barnstable | 4,800 | 4,590 |
| Berkshire | 22,313 | 10,773 |
| Bristol | 61,499 | 25,084 |
| Dukes County | 557 | 625 |
| Essex | 86,858 | 60,740 |
| Franklin | 5,368 | 6,624 |
| Hampden | 30,378 | 61,425 |
| Hampshire | 9,252 | 8,824 |
| Middlesex | 144,741 | 127,340 |
| Nantucket | 291 | 278 |
| Norfolk | 49,781 | 49,495 |
| Plymouth | 23,314 | 19,919 |
| Suffolk | 165,933 | 80,000 |
| Worcester | 52,127 | 67,994 |
| Totals | 637,122 | 503,611 |

## Boston Is Shown Secret Press Of Occupied France

An exhibit of maps, photographs of Occupied France, and copies of underground newspapers is currently open at 122 Newbury Street, Boston, under the auspices of France Forever, the Free French movement in America.

With Prof. René de Messieres in charge, the exhibit will continue through Monday, Dec. 14, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., and should be of distinct interest to school pupils studying France, as well as to anyone who has ever loved France.

Also on display are dolls dressed in French costumes, pieces of French porcelain and Lalique glass, bits of exquisite French lace, and other objects suitable for christmas gifts. These are on sale. Admission is free, and refreshments are sold at popular prices.

Tomorrow the Harvard Unit of France Forever will show the French film "La Bandera" at the Harvard Biological Laboratory, Divinity Avenue, Cambridge, at 4 and 8 p. m. "Les Otages," another French film, will be given its first New England showing at New England Mutual Hall next Tuesday evening at 8. Andre Morize will make an introductory speech.

The current exhibit, lent by the Fighting French Exhibition Service, Pierre Chareau, director, has already been shown in New York and Quebec.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

ELIOT SAVINGS BANK

INCORPORATED 1864

165 Dudley St., Roxbury

INTEREST BEGINS

DECEMBER 15

Deposits received by mail

Comfy-dentially buy DANIEL GREENS for CHRISTMAS

CAPRICE
Flame with black Frogs, also in ciel blue with ciel blue frogs.
4.50

You are always right when you choose Daniel Green Slippers

MAJORETTE
T-Rose, Ciel Blue
$4.00

Arnold Boot Shop

HOTEL STATLER, BOSTON

Shop for Men Shop for Women

Store Hours 8:30 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICEMEN'S CENTER

MEZZANINE FLOOR

LITTLE BUILDING, 80 BOYLSTON STREET

All Servicemen and Servicewomen Welcome

Open: Weekdays—11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Sundays — 1 P. M. to 11 P. M.

Wide World

**Tech Students Build Model of Solomon Islands**

**Students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology have just completed an exact scale model of the Solomon Islands area which will be used by the Navy Department to display geographical locations of the battle zones there. Made by the hobby shop at M. I. T., the model reproduces the exact curvature of the earth and position and size of islands to the scale of 16 miles to one inch. It took two months to complete.**

## Official Tabulation Given Of Vote for State Officers

Results of the Executive Council's official tabulation of the vote for various Massachusetts State offices, released today, are:

**Governor**

| | Votes |
|---|---|
| Roger L. Putnam of Springfield (Democratic) | 630,625 |
| Leverett Saltonstall of Newton (Republican) | 758,402 |
| Henning A. Blomen of Cambridge (Socialist Labor Party) | 3,090 |
| Otis A. Hood of Boston (Communist Party) | 4,641 |
| Joseph Massidda, of Swampscott (Socialist Party) | 3,119 |
| Guy S. Williams of Worcester (Prohibition) | 1,898 |

**Lieutenant Governor**

| | |
|---|---|
| Horace T. Cahill of Braintree (Republican) | 733,474 |
| John C. Carr of Medford (Democratic) | 609,163 |
| Walter C. Hutchins of Greenfield (Socialist Party) | 8,730 |
| George L. McGlynn of Springfield (Socialist Labor Party) | 8,293 |
| E. Frank Searle of Lawrence (Prohibition) | 5,408 |

**Secretary of State**

| | |
|---|---|
| Joseph J. Buckley of Boston (Democratic | 627,900 |
| Frederic W. Cook of Somerville (Republican) | 696,758 |
| Bernard G. Kelly of Springfield (Socialist Labor Party) | 16,347 |
| Abbie L. Tebbets of Waltham (Prohibition) | 4,362 |
| Peter Wartiainen, Jr., of Westminster (Socialist Party) | 5,595 |

**State Treasurer and Receiver General**

| | |
|---|---|
| Laurence Curtis of Boston (Republican) | 653,838 |
| Francis X. Hurley of Boston (Democratic | 669,223 |
| Martha E. Geer of Boston (Prohibition) | 6,061 |
| Gote Elvel Palmquist of Boston (Socialist Labor Party) | 6,582 |
| Anders H. Swenson of Greenfield (Socialist Party) | 7,377 |

**State Auditor**

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas J. Buckley of Boston (Democratic) | 684,317 |
| Russell A. Wood of Cambridge (Republican) | 628,742 |
| Herbert Crabtree of Holyoke (Socialist Labor Party) | 11,568 |
| Ethel J. Prince of Danvers (Prohibition) | 5,774 |

**Attorney General**

| | |
|---|---|
| James E. Agnew of Boston (Democratic) | 575,631 |
| Robert T. Bushnell of Newton (Republican) | 740,275 |
| Charles P. Danforth of Newton (Prohibition) | 5,925 |
| Fred E. Oelcher of Peabody (Socialist Labor Party) | 6,370 |
| Howard Penley of Boston (Socialist Party) | 5,698 |

**Senator in Congress**

(War Ballots Included)

| | |
|---|---|
| Joseph E. Casey of Clinton (Democratic) | 641,042 |
| Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly (Republican) | 721,339 |
| Horace I. Hillis of Saugus (Socialist Labor Party) | 4,781 |
| George L. Paine of Cambridge (Socialist Party) | 4,802 |
| George L. Thompson of Randolph (Prohibition) | 3,877 |

**Representatives in Congress**

(War Ballots Included)

| | |
|---|---|
| **First District** | |
| Charles H. Daniels of North Adams (Socialist Party) | 2,105 |
| Frank Hurley of Holyoke (Democratic) | 36,387 |
| Allen T. Treadway of Stockbridge (Republican) | 50,302 |
| **Second District** | |
| Charles R. Clason of Springfield (Republican) | 58,781 |
| John J. Granfield of Springfield (Democratic) | 36,675 |
| **Third District** | |
| Philip J. Philbin of Clinton (Democratic) | 46,412 |
| Alfred Woollacott of Pitchburg (Republican) | 45,689 |
| **Fourth District** | |
| Pehr G. Holmes of Worcester (Republican) | 57,323 |
| John S. Sullivan of Worcester (Democratic) | 42,898 |
| **Fifth District** | |
| Edith Nourse Rogers of Lowell (Republican) | 98,331 |
| **Sixth District** | |
| George J. Bates of Salem (Republican) | 66,739 |
| James D. Burns of Salem (Democratic) | 32,833 |
| **Seventh District** | |
| Thomas J. Lane of Lawrence (Republican-Democratic) | 68,073 |
| **Eighth District** | |
| Angier L. Goodwin of Melrose (Republican) | 57,016 |
| Frederick T. McDermott of Medford (Democrtic) | 44,401 |
| **Ninth District** | |
| George P. Backus of New Bedford (Democratic) | 35,833 |
| Charles L. Gifford of Barnstable (Republican) | 50,902 |
| **Tenth District** | |
| William A. Carey of Boston (Democratic) | 61,339 |
| Christian A. Herter of Boston (Republican) | 64,949 |
| **Eleventh District** | |
| James M. Curley of Boston (Democratic) | 90,850 |
| Vincent Mottola of Boston (Republican) | 27,008 |
| **Twelfth District** | |
| John W. McCormack of Boston (Democratic) | 76,043 |
| Francis P. O'Neill of Boston (Republican) | 30,000 |
| **Thirteenth District** | |
| Francis H. Foy of Quincy (Democratic | 42,995 |
| Richard B. Wigglesworth of Milton (Republican) | 62,608 |
| **Fourteenth District** | |
| Terrance J. Lomax, Jr., of Fall River (Democratic) | 37,598 |
| Joseph William Martin, Jr., of North Attleborough (Republican) | 54,977 |

## Saltonstall Spent $9,284 in Recent Political Drive

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall made personal expenditures totalling $9,284.36 in the recent political campaign for Governor of Massachusetts, it was disclosed today in a statement filed with the office of Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State.

Governor Saltonstall's personal return concerning campaign expenditures showed no outside contributions to his political fund.

Mayor Roger L. Putnam of Springfield, defeated Democratic candidate, reported contributions of $605 and expenditures of $7,636.28.

Other individual returns by candidates were as follows:

Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell (R) of Newton: receipts, $4,110; expenditures, $5,705.

Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill (R) of Braintree: no receipts, expenditures, $150.

Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook (R) of Somerville: no receipts; expenditures, $592.37.

Laurence Curtis (R) of Boston, defeated candidate for State Treasurer: no receipts; expenditures, $2,766.69.

Represeetntative Charles R. Clason (R) of Springfield: receipts, $2,175; expenditures, $2,347.

Representative-elect Angier L. Goodwin (R) of Melrose: receipts, $400; expenditures, $2,766.

Representative-elect Christian A. Herter (R) of Boston: no receipts; expenditures, $1,022.

## Expert to Speak On 'New Tax Law'

Maxwell E. McDowell, head of the Tax Department of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, will speak on "The New Tax Law" at the December meeting of the Boston Chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants tonight at the Boston City Club.

Mr. McDowell will discuss in detail the 1942 Federal Revenue Act. He is a graduate of Colgate and Columbia Universities. In addition to practicing law for several years in New York City, Mr. McDowell has served as Special Attorney for the Bureau of Internal Revenue in Washington, D. C. He is presently retained on the faculty of Columbia University as Instructor in Federal Income Taxation.

At this meeting the N. A. C. A. is meeting jointly with the Massachusetts Society of Certified Public Accountants and the Controllers Institute of America. Philip Saunders, Controller of H. P. Hood & Sons, and President of the C. P. A. Society, will be meeting chairman and leader of a question period following Mr. McDowell's address.

## Events Around Greater Boston

**Wednesday**

A talk on South America with reference to America's share in world politics will be given by Prof. William J. Pinard before the Unitarian Club at Harvard Club at 6:30 p. m.

**Thursday**

A talk on "Christmas Exhibition" will be given by Mrs. Sayward at the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Open free to the public.

A musical recital will be given by Mariam Burrough, violinist, and Reginald Boardman, painist, at the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Open free to the public.

**Entertainment Timetable: Page 16.**

**Radio Timetable: Page 4.**

## Boston Seen As Abounding In Firetraps

*Continued from Page 1*

ample of an antique city. Charlestown is also full of the "inflammable stuff" which starts widespread fires, the engineer added. They all come under the gigantic defense problem which may now be handled from the standpoint of air raid precautions.

On the other hand, Mr. Kimball contended that these are the conditions that have driven residents and industries out of the city, caused property market values to drop while assessments have gone sky high, and laid the metropolitan area open to fires like Cocoanut Grove and Amory Hall.

**Violation of Laws**

Investigations by the Housing Association of Metropolitan Boston have revealed hundreds of instances of buildings being operated commercially in direct violation of the building and health laws. Lack of inspections are held responsible by the Association. In the last 10 years, 85 per cent of these violations reported to the city have been corrected, implying a willingness by city departments to co-operate "when they know the trouble."

"Vacant, dilapidated buildings are common fire hazards in all parts of the city," the Association stated. "Located in low-rent districts and some in the heart of the downtown area, these buildings not only constitute a menace to public safety, but they pull down property values to low ebb."

"What can be done about these firetraps?"

Revision of the laws would help, said the Association. "But enforcement is basic to any remedy. Laws are worthless without the incentive to enforce them. First of all, there should be a thorough examination of building, fire, and licensing laws to determine if the public safety is adequately protected with what we have in all types of buildings."

**Recording Urged**

Recodification of existing fire laws which require a statistician and a corps of research experts to find where they are and what they mean is advocated by the National Fire Protection Association. The association also recommended appointment of a committee of high-caliber, unprejudiced citizens by the Governor to study the laws and make a report on what should be done to strengthen them.

"Laws that give discretionary powers to the commissioners," said the Association, "are predicated too strongly on the soundness of judgment of one or two men.

"Remedial action should go beyond a single incident like the Grove fire and become a thorough examination of all fire and building laws."

In the Housing Association study, not only fire, but sanitation, building and nuisance laws were found to be violated. These particular violations have extended over a period of more than 10 years, and are still being reported, not by the city's inspectors, but by the Housing Association.

## Water Supplies In Good Shape

New England rivers and water supplies in general are well above normal for this period of the year as a result of frequent and heavy rainfall during November, according to H. B. Kinnison, of the Boston office of the United States Geological Survey.

Precipitation in Massachusetts averaged 60 per cent above normal, equivalent to 5.62 inches in excess of the usual, Mr. Kinnison said. The average for New Hampshire was about 4.22 inches, or 37 per cent above normal. In Vermont, the average was about 4.78 inches, or 50 per cent above normal.

## Welansky's Allusion To Tobin a Bomb

Boston City Hall circles teemed with excitement today in the wake of a public charge, made at Cocoanut Grove hearings, that Barnett Welansky, legal Grove owner, once boasted "Mayor Tobin and I fit."

Because the charge was made in connection with illegally installed wiring at the club, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin later denied emphatically he had ever "wittingly or unwittingly permitted any winking at the law or any violation of the law."

The testimony leading to the charge involving Mayor Tobin concerned wiring of neon lighting fixtures.

Henry Weene, owner of a sign business in Charlestown, was called to the stand to tell of his connection with electrical work at the club.

**Warned About Permit**

He said that on Oct. 13, "I was called in by Barney Welansky and told about plans for the new lounge. He called the Rio Casino and asked Ray Baer to come over."

[Raymond Baer has previously testified that he installed most of the wiring in the new cocktail lounge, although he was not a licensed electrician and no permit had been obtained for the job.]

He (Welansky) then told me of the proposed new lighting for the new lounge. I said, "This calls for a permit."

Q. What then?

A. Welansky said, "Talk to this man," pointing to Baer.

Q. Yes?

A. I asked Baer if he was a master electrician or a journeyman. He said he was a journeyman. I said we should have a master electrician.

"Barney Welansky then said, 'That's not necessary. I have an electrician, and, besides, Mayor Tobin and I fit.'"

The witness did not elaborate on the incident, nor was he asked to do so by Commissioner Reilly.

**Mayor's Statement**

Informed of the charge, Mayor Tobin issued a statement, which follows, in part:

Whether or not Mr. Welansky ever made this statement, I don't know, but certainly if he did, he had no right to make it, any more than any other man in business has a right to make any other similar statement with regard to me.

In my capacity as Mayor of Boston, I am acquainted with hundreds of men operating hundreds of different forms of businesses and if any one of those men should trade upon my name, or use my name unfairly, it is something beyond my control.

I want the people of Boston to know that since I have held the office of mayor, I have never, unwittingly, permitted any winking at the law, or any violation of the law.

Charles I. Taylor, Boston City Councilor, meanwhile, charged today that insurance companies have agreed to withhold payment of insurance to the beneficiaries of persons lost in the Grove fire until the exact cause of the fire and fatalities is determined by an official investigating body.

## Bay State Jobs For 9,613 Women

Women were placed in 9,613 jobs last month by the United States Employment Service in Massachusetts, Powell M. Cabot, Director for the Bay State, announced today. This was a little more than twice as many as the same month a year ago. More than half of those for whom jobs were found were women, as the total placements numbered 18,174.

"This record indicates that hundreds of men and women are transferring from nonessential industries to war industries and hundreds of additional women who have not previously been considered as part of the labor market are going to work in the shops and factories of the State to help produce the planes, tanks, ships and guns needed by our fighting men," Mr. Cabot commented.

## Weather Predictions

*By U. S. Weather Bureau*

COLD | SNOW | WARMER COLDER

**Boston and Vicinity:** Snow beginning this afternoon, continuing until about midnight. Continued cold tonight. Fresh to occasionally strong winds.

**Southwestern Maine:** Light snow tonight ending after midnight. Continued cold. Fresh to occasionally strong winds near the coast.

**New Hampshire:** Light snow in south portion tonight ending by midnight. Continued cold. Fresh to occasionally strong winds near the coast.

**Vermont:** Very light snow in south portions, ending this evening. Continued cold tonight.

**Massachusetts:** Snow beginning this afternoon changing to rain early this evening; on outer Cape Cod and at Nantucket, ending about midnight tonight. Cold. Fresh and strong winds near coast.

**Connecticut and Rhode Island:** Snow this afternoon and evening, ending about midnight. Continued cold tonight. Fresh and strong winds near coast.

**Eastport to Block Island:** Storm warnings are being displayed.

**High Tides at Boston**

Thursday, 1:20 a. m.; height, 10.3 feet. Light all vehicles Wednesday at 5:41 p. m.

## Dakar in Safe New Hands Pleases South Americans

By a Staff Photographer

**Peruvian at N. E. Meeting**

Fernando Carbajal of Lima, Peru, President of Rotary International, who is in Boston to speak before Rotarians from the five New England districts at the Hotel Statler tonight.

South Americans and particularly the people of Brazil, are relieved to know that Dakar is now in safe hands, according to Fernando Carbajal of Lima, Peru, President of Rotary International.

In Boston today to address Rotarians from the five districts of New England at the Hotel Statler tonight, President Carbajal said that while he was not in Brazil at the time Dakar's collaboration with the Allies was announced, he had no doubt but that the news was particularly welcome in that country which is so near to the bulge of the African Coast.

President Carbajal declared in an interview this morning that North Americans' fears of Japanese intrigue in South America are fed by exaggerated accounts of Axis activities there.

As far as Peru is concerned, he said that there are only about 13,000 Japanese in the entire country, which is only a small part of its 8,000,000 population. But even so, the Government has taken the extra precaution of removing Japanese from all farms, mines and other sources of raw material.

The Lima Rotarian said that his country could send the United States all the sugar, gasoline, coffee and tea that it wants—provided it had the transportation facilities. The most important oil fields in South America are located in Peru, he points out. Peru also supplies the United States with great quantities of vanadium, an ore essential in the manufacture of steel, as well as cotton which is used in the fabric of tires, and rubber.

If his country were in a position to ship to North America the maximum of its output in these fields, said the Rotary International President, it would enjoy a tremendous trade boom. As it is, industry continues under normal conditions.

President Carbajal, whose home is in Lima, just completed a speaking tour of South America before flying here to embark upon another whirlwind trip to talk to Rotary Clubs throughout the United States.

He believes that one of the benefits of this war will be to draw the countries of the Americas much closer together, and he foresees that in the future they will make a real effort to remain united politically, commercially, and economically.

## Grove Maitre d'Hotel Traces Dramatic 15 Years' Ownership

Angelo M. Lippi, suave, mustached host and maitre d'hotel at the Cocoanut Grove, has now told the inside story of nearly 15 years with Boston's fire-gutted night club.

Spotted with gangsters, a murder, "front" organization, and blank-check signing, it is a story with all the elements of motion picture melodrama.

Mr. Lippi was reached yesterday by reporters.

Starting in 1927, when the Cocoanut Grove was opened behind closed doors and narrow passageways as a prohibition-era "restaurant," Mr. Lippi traced the proprietorship of Charles "King" Solomon, "boss of the Boston underworld" to the time of Solomon's murder in 1933.

He then picked up the story, with he himself—he said unwittingly—the "president and treasurer," until in 1935, legal ownership passed into the hands of the Boston Welansky family.

At the beginning, Mr. Lippi said John P. Feeney, George Alpert (relative of Milton "Mickey" Alpert, orchestra leader), and Pio Pini controlled Cocoanut Grove. After brief employment there as maitre d'hotel, Mr. Lippi left for a similar position with the Hotel Touraine, he said.

"While connected with the Touraine, I received a telephone call from Charles 'King' Solomon," the raconteur went on. "He said to me, 'I want to come and talk to you.'

"Of course, I knew who Solomon and his connections were.

"He came down and said to me, 'I want you to come over and take charge of the Cocoanut Grove. I just bought it.'"

Mr. Lippi said he didn't want to go back, because he was happy where he was, but "King" Solomon said, "You're coming back."

"He [Solomon] said, 'You're hired, and you're coming to work for $100 a week.'

"So I went to work for Solomon and the first thing he did was to make me president and treasurer of the Cocoanut Grove Corporation."

When he got his first week's pay, Mr. Lippi said bitterly, it contained only $75. The next week, he said, it was only $65, and the following week, $55.

Mr. Lippi said he protested, but "I don't mind saying that I knew the gentleman I was dealing with, and I was thinking a good deal of my skin."

**Never Attended Meetings**

He declared he never received "any bonuses," never attended any meetings, was never informed when any meetings might be held, and was never consulted about the finances.

"My chief task was to sign my name to blank checks handed me by Rose Ponzi."

Mr. Lippi said he signed checks, "25 of them at a time," assuming the amounts were for food purchases.

Business picked up under "King" Solomon, the maitre d'hotel went on, discussing the early days of repeal.

At this point Mr. Lippi introduced the name of Barnett "Barney" Welansky, attorney, for the first time.

"One day I met Barney in the Grove. He would just sit there, and not say anything to anybody.

"When Solomon went down South, he would say nothing except an occasional remark. But it was my understanding that he was there as the boss."

Then on Jan. 24, 1933, "King" Solomon was shot and killed in a wash room at the Cotton Club, a night club on Tremont Street. Mr. Lippi said he was "murdered."

"I was still the president and treasurer," he recalled, "and although I owned the club, I didn't realize what I could do, had I wanted to.

"Immediately after the murder, Barney came in and took over."

## 'Outside Betting' License Law Urged

A move to license outside bookmaking, or horse race betting, agencies in order to produce additional revenue for Massachusetts was launched today in a bill sponsored by Councillor-Elect Clarence A. Barnes, of Mansfield.

Mr. Barnes declared as one of the principal reasons for his bill that "outside betting probably greatly exceeds betting at the tracks." He introduced the bill to the State Legislature through Representative Roger Dennett, of Sharon.

Mr. Barnes said that inasmuch as Massachusetts was now sharing in the profits from race tracks themselves, "it seems entirely unreasonable that the Commonwealth should not share in the outside betting." Mr. Barnes said that the latter agencies were now illegal and that the Commonwealth "gets nothing."

## Sharp Rationing Penalty For Woonsocket Tire Man

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 9 (AP)—In the heaviest rationing violation penalty yet imposed in Rhode Island, OPA today ordered a Woonsocket garageman and gasoline dealer to discontinue his tire business until Dec. 31, 1944, and to sell no gasoline until after Feb. 7.

The penalty was given to Aram J. Lapierre, accused of selling tires without a rationing certificate and of accepting invalid gasoline rationing coupons.

## William Deford Bigelow

William Deford Bigelow, who passed on in Boston recently, was Chairman of the New England Committee of the American Field Service, devoting all his time and energy to this work after giving up his business activities. Just before his passing, he was cited for the French "Legion of Honor."

In 1916, Mr. Bigelow went to France to drive an ambulance at the front in World War I for the American Field Service, and it was while transporting French wounded that he became deeply interested in these soldiers who were fighting against aggression. At the close of the war, he held the rank of Major in the U. S. Army, and was placed in the Reserve as Lieutenant Colonel.

During the interval between the two World Wars, Mr. Bigelow helped keep alive the bond between the United States and France through the American Field Service which, through its funds, then no longer needed for war, were used for scholarships to send worthy American students to study in French universities. Mr. Bigelow was also deeply interested in the Alliance Française, and for years was Vice-President of the national organization as well as President of the Boston group.

When war broke out in 1939, he was one of a small group which revived interest in the American Field Service,

# Farm Federation Lauded For Members' War Output

By Dorothea Kahn
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO, Dec 9 — Keenly aware that agriculture is a war industry, leaders of Farm Bureau organizations in 44 states and Puerto Rico meeting here yesterday called in a representative of American business to give them his slant on their wartime problems and heard him advise them to avoid what they themselves oppose at present—government subsidy.

Addressing the American Farm Bureau Federation Convention, Eric A. Johnston, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, praised the farmers for their wartime production record and urged them, just as Edward A. O'Neal, their own Farm Bureau President, had done the day before, to oppose Federal payments as a means of maintaining prices.

"A string is attached to subsidies by Government," he said. "The string is state domination and control of the business which accepts subsidies, including very definitely the business of farming.

"There's no getting around the fact that when you accept the principle of Government subsidies, the Government becomes a partner in your business, with a decisive voice in its management."

**Postwar Reconstruction**

Mr. Johnston touched on another subject that is of great concern to farm leaders—postwar economic reconstruction at home. The great need in the years to come, he declared, will be national unity. War has shown that a united nation is possible. This unity, he said, needs to be projected into the peace to solve the problems it will bring.

Not all the 591,000 rural families which belong to this farm business organization can make themselves heard at a convention like this one, but this year an effort was made by the drafters of the convention program to encourage delegates to speak their views from the floor. In two forum periods, delegates from every Farm Bureau state and Puerto Rico were urged to tell their troubles into floor microphones. They spoke freely and spontaneously.

Summarized, the composite story is about as follows: Farmers realize keenly the need for full production and want to meet quotas, but they feel seriously hampered by manpower shortages and to a considerable extent blame Government policies for it. Labor, they feel, has been humored in its demand for short hours and high pay for overtime to such an extent that farm labor has been pulled to the cities. At the same time, United States Employment Service offices have not endeavored, so the farm people charge, to recruit farm labor when industrial jobs at higher wages were also to be filled.

**Farmers Overlooked**

Farmers in the Southern border states, with fruit and vegetable crops to harvest and cotton to pick, think the Government has unduly restricted the importation of Mexican labor by imposing nearly impossible conditions.

The Selective Service is now mindful of farm labor needs, but in early days of the war, many local draft boards paid no attention to farm labor needs, the State leaders charged. Similarly, they hold that the Office of Defense Transportation has overlooked requirements of many farmers, particularly Western farmers with their large ranches, for gasoline to operate their farms and take produce to market.

Then there is the matter of price. Less was said about the need for revising the parity formula to include labor costs than might have been expected, but there is little doubt that most of the speakers desire this proposed revision, now awaiting Senate action.

The speakers were also thinking about the period to come after the war, when the national economy slips back to normal. Some urged that stabilizations of the monetary system be given renewed consideration. Others spoke of the necessity for avoiding excessively high or low prices now, so that the postwar period would see no sudden change. Impatience with increasing bureaucracy was evident in the remarks of speakers and the response of the audience.

Not all remarks were on the critical side, however. For example, Talmage Defrees, Vice-President of the Illinois Agricultural Association, had this to say of the manpower shortage: "I wonder if we aren't too much concerned about the labor shortage. Two years ago I had two hired men and a tenant. Last year I operated without the two hired men. We milked 20 cows, raised chickens and fruit. When I came to spraying my orchards, my wife drove the sprayer and I sprayed. We had better apples than we ever had before. Many problems can be solved if we take hold. No group will sacrifice more than the farmers."

Senator Elmer Thomas (D) of Oklahoma advised farmers to make three demands upon Government: (1) that agriculture be regarded as a war industry; (2) that a new parity formula be developed, and (3) that farm prices be permitted to rise to full parity and even higher if necessary to secure sufficient production to supply war needs.

## *Why the Flying Fortresses Fly*

Associated Press

**Bombing Crew Returning From Raid on Japanese**

Judging from the happy faces and the elan of the crew which had engaged in an air attack on Rabaul, in New Britain, a main Japanese base, there was plenty to be joyful about.

# U. S. Spends Forty-Six Billion In Its First Year of Total War

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—One year of total war has cost the United States over $46,000,000,000—more than the entire cost of participation in War I 25 years ago.

Staggering as this sum appears, it is dwarfed by latest budget estimates of war expenditures for the 1943 fiscal year. Budget officials expect these expenditures to amount to $78,000,000,000.

Since last Dec. 8, when Congress declared a state of war with Japan, the Treasury has reported $46,393,890,525 spent on war activities alone up to Dec. 5. Officials say this is a conservative figure which will be increased considerably by expenditures for some war purposes that are not included in the compilation.

The net cost of American participation in World War I, Treasury statistics show, was $40,583,062,000.

The nation entered the second year of its war against the Axis with the greatest public debt in its history and war costs mounting to unprecedented heights. The latest Treasury statements show that current war expenditures are running at the rate of about $6,000,000,000 a month, which is just about four times what they were under the national defense program before Pearl Harbor.

The public debt, too, is nearly twice what it was a year ago. At that time—on Dec. 8, 1941—it was $55,231,154,812. It has since mounted to more than $100,000,000,000, the latest Treasury figure on Dec. 5 placing the gross debt at $103,577,860,314.

When the United States entered the World War in 1917, it had a gross debt of about $1,500,000,000. During the first year of participation in that war, the public debt rose to $11,350,376,680 and on Nov. 30, 1918, it stood at $19,438,375,022.

The bulk of war expenditures in the current struggle have been on the Army and Navy, the Army accounting for $25,383,464,511, and the Navy $12,851,455,689. In the same period the Maritime Commission, which is engaged in the greatest shipbuilding program in history, spent $1,426,991,798.

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., and his aides are busy studying new tax proposals which it was indicated will impose heavier burdens than ever have been placed on the American taxpayer. The Secretary recently declared that heavy as tax increases have been under the rearmament program "it is clear that we can afford to pay more."

# Mayors Deny U. S. Controls Civic Workers

NEW YORK, Dec. 9 (AP) — The mayors and city managers of 79 cities have "respectfully and publicly" notified the War Labor Board "that we cannot at any time submit to its jurisdiction any alleged dispute with city employees."

Mayor La Guardia of New York declared yesterday in releasing the manifesto that many other heads of American cities had approved of it.

The statement said the 79 signers had considered President Roosevelt's Oct. 3 order, "under which the WLB alleges to have jurisdiction over municipal employees," and concluded "that there is nothing in the Federal statute or the said Executive Order which gives the said War Labor Board jurisdiction over municipal employees, their wages, their employment, their dismissal or their relations with officials of their respective city governments."

Mayor La Guardia said members in all parts of the country of the U. S. Conference of Mayors, which he heads, were consulted after Newark, N. J., had challenged the WLB's powers when a panel majority in November recommended intervention in a dispute between the Newark Public Works Department and several hundred employees.

"There is no doubt anywhere in the country," said Mayor La Guardia, "that the Law and the Executive Order do not intend to cover civil service municipal employees."

Mayors signing the statement included:

James E. Barlow (City Manager), Portland, Maine; John J. Burnes, Burlington, Vt.; Paul M. Goddard, Newton, Mass.; Roger L. Putnam, Springfield, Mass.; Maurice J. Tobin, Boston, Mass.; Henry J. Toepfert, Holyoke, Mass.; Thomas P. McCoy, Pawtucket, R. I.; Earnest L. Sprague, Cranston, R. I.; George A. Quigley, New Britain, Conn., and Thomas J. Spellacy, Hartford, Conn.

# U. S. Swarm of Filibusters Hits Senate; Clark Ends His, McCarran Starts In

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—Senator Bennett Champ Clark (D) of Missouri won the point of his one-man filibuster in connection with a Mexican claims agreement and Senator Pat McCarran (D) of Nevada, embarked on another filibuster to kill a measure which would permit the Treasury to sell non-monetary silver to industry.

Congressional action was completed on a bill to apportion a $40,000,000 settlement of claims made by United States citizens against Mexico when a provision sponsored by Senator Clark to allow a review of certain old claims adjudicated by a former commisson was restored in a conference report adopted by both houses. It now goes to President Roosevelt.

Senator McCarran consumed time with a slow reading of House Committee files of 1931 on hearings when the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was under consideration. It was so dry that few Senators remained in the Chamber at any time. Senator McCarran himself was the only Senator in the Chamber at one time.

Finally Senator McCarran became so tired of it that he obtained unanimous consent for the clerk to read in his stead while the portly Senator, after nearly four hours on his feet, gratefully sank into his chair. This happened in the momentary absence of Senator Francis Malony (D) of Connecticut who had tried to halt the filibuster several times.

The clerk was drearily reading from the dusty record when agreement was reached on a recess until Monday, when Senator McCarran said he would again seek the floor if any move was made to take up the bill.

The measure, by Senator Theodore Green (D) of Rhode Island, would authorize the Treasury to sell unpledged silver for war production purposes at 50 cents an ounce. Senator McCarran has offered a substitute which would make silver available at a minimum price of 71.11 cents an ounce, the legal purchase price of domestically mined silver.

## Sale of Cooling Units Passed by U. S. House

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—Legislation authorizing the sale of Government-owned mechanical equipment, such as refrigeration and airconditioning units, was passed Dec. 8 by the House and sent to the Senate. The sales could be made only when the President decided that the equipment was needed for the war effort and could not be obtained elsewhere.


**JORDAN MARSH COMPANY**
NEW ENGLAND'S LARGEST STORE
BOSTON

*Beginning Thursday...*
We liquidate $225,000 of Marcus & Co.'s jewelry stock averaging 50% off their prices

*World Famous Fifth Ave. New York Jewelers*

**You'll See a $975 Price Tag on a $1675 Diamond Bracelet**
**You'll See a $285 Price Tag on a $450 Diamond Solitaire**
**You'll See a $495 Price Tag on a $1100 Sapphire-and-Diamond Ring**
**You'll See a $4 Price Tag on a $30 Pin of 14-kt. Gold**
**You'll See a $495 Price Tag on a $2500 Pearl Necklace**

Probably there never has been a jewelry sale in Boston of this magnitude in the history of rare stones! Marcus, Famous Fifth Avenue Jeweler, known for 75 years as the House of Pearls, Marcus, renowned for its rare black opals, its magnificent rubies and diamonds, believed it wise to turn to Jordan's to liquidate $225,000 worth of jewelry and watches. Selling them at dizzy drops from Marcus' original prices, selling them to an investment-minded public that buys for future value as well as present luxury! You will be assisted in your choice by Mr. Chapin Marcus and members of his staff. Most of the pieces on sale were never reproduced, once the originals were made. All subject to 10% Federal tax. See them tomorrow at Jordan's Diamond Salon.

**Every Piece Bears Marcus' Price Tag and Jordan's Sale Price Tag**
**All items subject to prior sale**

**USE JORDAN'S PAYMENT PLAN (SMALL SERVICE CHARGE)**
JORDAN'S DIAMOND SALON—STREET FLOOR—MAIN



*An Invitation*
IN NEW YORK

You are cordially invited to stop at the Hotel Pierre on your next visit to New York City. Our transient rooms are unusually spacious and are comfortably furnished
*Single Rooms from $6*
*Double Rooms from $8*
*Two Room Suites from $12*
SPECIAL MONTHLY RATES
Home of the
COTILLION ROOM
for dining, dancing and entertainment

*Hotel Pierre*
*Frank A. Pages, Manager*
FIFTH AVENUE AT 61ST ST • NEW YORK



**Comfortable Feet Are *Essential* For The War Effort** *says Personnel Director*

*Leon F. Salley*
*Personnel Director of leading New England manufacturing concern*

Countless men have trouble with poorly fitted, incorrect shoes in normal times. Even more are being slowed up with today's faster pace, as clearly shown by Mr. Salley's recent survey of foot conditions of men working long hours on their feet. Yet, many are finding immediate relief by slipping their feet into a pair of Wright Arch Preserver Shoes. Four hidden features assure comfort and eliminate energy-drain. No wonder Mr. Salley recommends Wright Arch Preserver Shoes!

A thousand fine dealers—with specially trained fitters—carry these top quality shoes. Below is a partial listing. If your city is not included, write to E. T. Wright & Co., Inc., Dept. C-2, Rockland, Mass.

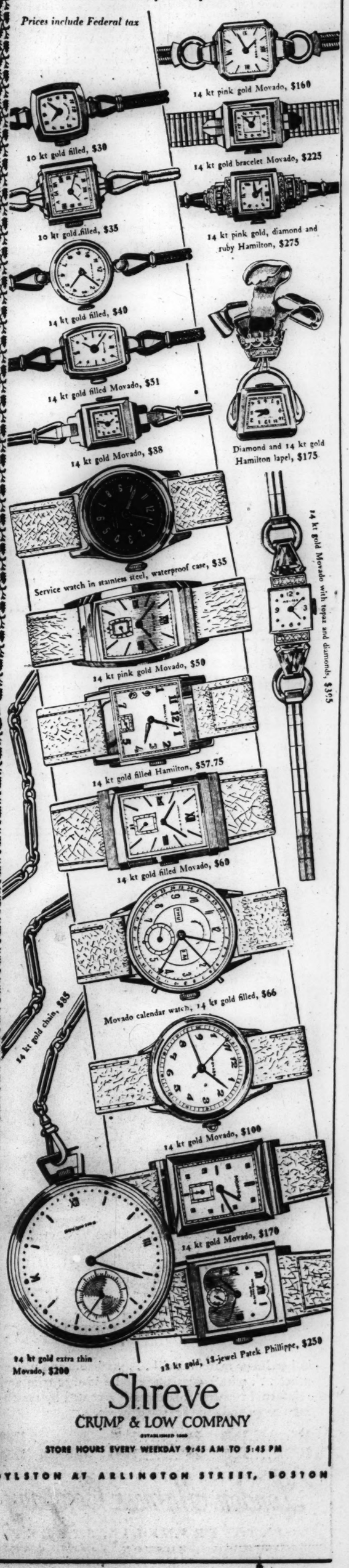
Atlanta Geo. Muse Clo. Co.
Atlantic City Katzinger's
Baltimore N. Hess' Sons
Birmingham Selby-Bonfield
Boston Graham Shoe Co.
Welsh Shoe Shop
Filene's Men's Store
Brooklyn Phone WI 7-6540
Buffalo A. M. & A's
Burlington Boynton's
Elizabeth Hilgendorff's
Greensboro Rob't Sills
Hackensack Stanchever's
Harrisburg Crego's
Hartford G. Fox & Co.
W. G. Simmons Corp.
Jacksonville Levy's
Jersey City Wenton's
Lancaster, Pa. Shaub's
Lawrence and Lowell
Dickerman-McQuade
Lewiston Lamey-Wellehan
Miami Burdine's
Newark Funk, Lewis
New Castle, Pa. McGoun's
New Haven Emerson-Derby
New York City
In Metropolitan New York are many dealers. For store most conveniently located — telephone WIsconsin 7-6540
Passaic Stanchever's
Paterson Stanchever's Konner's
Philadelphia Cherry's Strawbridge & Clothier
Pittsburgh Kaufmann's Boggs & Buhl
Portland Lamey-Wellehan
Richmond Miller, Rhoads
Rochester Pidgeon's
Springfield Morse & Haynes
St. Petersburg X-Ray Shoes
Syracuse Park, Brannock
Trenton Fischer's
Utica Hughes'
Washington Boyce & Lewis
Raleigh Haberdasher
Wilmington Storm's
Worcester Taymor's
York, Pa. Newswanger's

**WRIGHT Arch Preserver SHOES**

**CHRISTMAS TIME**
**At Shreve's**

A Shreve watch is a particularly choice gift this Christmas. Whether it's a sturdy wrist watch for a service man, a simple timepiece for a youngster, or gem-studded bracelet watch for a grown-up, you'll find a generous selection now. We offer a word of warning: replacement of watches we now have is at best very uncertain. So we urge you to make your purchase very soon while the variety is complete.

*Prices include Federal tax*


14 kt pink gold Movado, $160
10 kt gold filled, $30
14 kt gold bracelet Movado, $225
10 kt gold filled, $35
14 kt pink gold, diamond and ruby Hamilton, $275
14 kt gold filled, $40
14 kt gold filled Movado, $51
Diamond and 14 kt gold Hamilton lapel, $175
14 kt gold Movado, $88
Service watch in stainless steel, waterproof case, $35
14 kt gold Movado with topaz and diamonds, $395
14 kt pink gold Movado, $50
14 kt gold filled Hamilton, $57.75
14 kt gold filled Movado, $60
14 kt gold chain, $85
Movado calendar watch, 14 kt gold filled, $66
14 kt gold Movado, $100
14 kt gold Movado, $170
14 kt gold extra thin Movado, $200
18 kt gold, 18-jewel Patek Phillippe, $250

Shreve
CRUMP & LOW COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1860
STORE HOURS EVERY WEEKDAY 9:45 AM TO 5:45 PM
BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON STREET, BOSTON

# Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

## North Carolina Crafters Turn to Helping in War

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Editor, The Christian Science Monitor

Shoeing of horses and mending farm machinery for the neighbors instead of making candle holders and similar gift items, marks one change the war has brought to the John C. Campbell Folk School in Brasstown, North Carolina, according to Miss Louise Pitman, its director of handicrafts. Miss Pitman was in Cambridge yesterday for an exhibit and sale of the school's handicrafts held at the home of Mrs. Albert C. Koch, who is one of a group of New England women interested in forwarding the work of the school.

Located in the southwestern mountain corner of North Carolina, the School, patterned on the Danish type of folk school, is working to enrich community life. Crafts have a prominent place among its many activities. They give the farmers an outlet for their artistic talents and also enable them to supplement their meager incomes.

While the war is gravely altering the work of the school, it is giving it greater opportunity than ever to serve the community. Putting its forge to work repairing farm machinery is but one way the school is proving a boon to its neighbors, who are also its pupils "and patrons. And by next year we'll need you even more than before," the farmers say, according to Miss Pitman.

The school is conserving what supplies of iron it has on hand, originally purchased for craft work, against the time when it will be required to mend or make farm tools. The farmers also warn that when another season rolls around, they will no doubt be calling upon the wood-working shop for new handles for their old tools.

This shop and the school's saw mill have already come to the rescue of local keepers of bees. With the ordinary mills busy on Government contracts, farmers were unable to get any supers for their honey bees during the past season. Confidently, they turned to the school to supply this need.

Because nearly all the young men and women have left the mountain districts, either to enter the armed forces or defense factories, older men and women are taking their places in classrooms and craft shops, according to Miss Pitman. The formal winter term has been abandoned this year for lack of pupils, but with the younger members of their families away, the older ones stand in even greater need of adding to their incomes through the sale of handicrafts.

Selling their articles at tourist shops is, of course, out for the duration. "We now have to depend entirely upon our city shops," Miss Pitman said. The mountaineers dispose of their wares through two organizations: The Southern Highlands Guild of Handicrafts, with a shop at Asheville, North Carolina; and Southern Highlands, Inc., which has a shop in Norris, Tenn., and another at 1 Rockefeller Center, New York City.

Pupils, young and old, of the John C. Campbell Folk School are known particularly for their delicate woodcarvings of animals and birds. "We have been credited with the revival of small animal carvings in this country," Miss Pitman commented. Those who are interested gather at the school about once a week for instruction, but most of the actual carving is done at home.

Weaving, which is another popular craft, has also been affected by the war. Linen is prohibitive in price if obtainable at all, and wool, too, has been hard to get during the last year. The Government, however, has promised a supply by the first of January, so it is hoped that the weaving can go on. Among the most interesting examples of weaving are tapestries depicting local country scenes done in the soft colors obtained from vegetable dyes.

## Maine Daughters To Be Hostesses To 15 Small Boys

Fifteen small boys will be guests of the Massachusetts Maine Daughters at a Christmas party at the Hotel Vendome on Thursday afternoon. They and their hostesses will be entertained by the O'Neil sisters, Mildred, Marie, and Jean, who will appear in a group of tap and toe dances. Mrs. Ralph O'Neil will accompany her daughters on the piano.

Beverley Gramham, six-year-old pianist, will also contribute to the afternoon's program, and the boys themselves will take part in the carol singing which will be under the direction of Mrs. Edmands P. Lingham.

Most fun of all, however, will no doubt be the distribution of gifts. Mrs. Charles A. Bean and Mrs. Fred C. Green will have charge of this event. Mrs. Charles L. May and Mrs. T. C. Fales will be co-chairmen of the social hour, following the singing. Mrs. H. Forrest Kimball is Chairman of the program.

## Over 4,000 State Jobs Are Vacated

Higher wages in war industries which have attracted many civil service eligibles have resulted in more than 4,000 positions in State Service being left vacant or filled by temporary or provisional appointees, it has been disclosed.

William H. Doyle, Director of Personnel and Standardization for Massachusetts, said about 800 of the 4,000 positions were under civil service. About 20 per cent of the 23,000 jobs in State service lack civil service employees, as estimated by figures given by Mr. Doyle.


**Christmas Antique Show**
HORTICULTURAL HALL
Boston, Mass.
*Now Going On*
*Exhibitions from 11:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m.*
DAILY THROUGH SATURDAY

SOLIGHT LUGGAGE
in handsome maroon twill . . . washable and waterproof . . . with contrasting saddle leather trim and reinforced corners. Smartness is accented by matching linings and solid brass hardware.
18" ..... 21.50 24" ..... 26.50 29" ..... 32.50
21" ..... 23.50 26" ..... 29.50 WARDROBE . 32.50
*London Harness Company*
SIXTY FRANKLIN STREET
BOSTON

By a Staff Photographer

**Handicraft Work Exhibited**

**Miss Louise Pitman, Director of Handicrafts at the John C. Campbell Folk School, Brasstown, North Carolina, with some of her pupils' woodcarvings, which were exhibited in Cambridge yesterday at the home of Mrs. Albert C. Koch. Miss Pitman is wearing a hand-woven woolen cape.**

## Y.W.C.A. Leader Talks on Place Of College Girl in War Program

College campuses will soon be all Waacs, Waves, Spars and groups receiving special industrial training, says Miss Eleanor French, Executive of the Student Division of the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. Miss French, who is here for two days, working with student groups at the Boston Y. W. C. A. has contact with the girls in 575 associations throughout the country.

College girls like college men are eager to do the thing that will count most in the total war program, she says. They are looking for ways to serve either in local agencies or in industry during their winter vacation periods and many are facing the problem of deciding whether or not to leave school and go into full-time war work.

Despite the great need for workers in war industry, there is also going to be a need for well-trained men and women in the postwar period, and this must not be overlooked, Miss French points out. She believes the essential civilian services such as teaching should be put in the same category as war services and manpower and womanpower distributed so these will not be curtailed.

Those who deal with young people's groups, she says, hope it will be possible for the colleges to give their students the liberal background that will prepare them to cope with future problems as well as train them for the specific war work demanded of them now.

More students are earning money now than ever before, says Miss French, and the wages of those who worked during their vacations last summer were larger than those of previous seasons. She believes the girls would welcome a year-around course such as men's colleges are having for the duration, although she thinks many of the women students can give valuable service in agriculture during the summer months if they have vacation periods.

As girls from the colleges go into industry in large numbers, the Student Division and Industrial Division of the Y. W. C. A. will work in closer co-operation in order to meet their needs, Miss French says.

## D.A.R. Ex-Regents Party Is Planned

The Massachusetts Ex-Regents D. A. R. Club will hold its annual Christmas party at the Hotel Touraine on Friday at 2 o'clock. There will be readings by Mrs. Warren S. Currier of Newburyport, Vice-President, and a musical program, mainly Christmas songs, under the direction of Mrs. Fred Y. Spurr of Melrose, also Vice-President. Mrs. Benjamin F. Buckley has charge of decorations.

Members are urged to contribute to a fund to aid the Hillside School for Boys at Marlboro, which suffered considerable loss from a recent fire. Mrs. J. Walter Allen, Hospitality Chairman, will preside at tea following the meeting.

### South Portland Yard's Plant Engineer Resigns

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (AP) — The Maritime Commission said recently Frank Wall had resigned as its resident plant engineer at the South Portland (Maine) Shipbuilding Corporation.

The commission declined to comment further. It was recalled, however, that the House Merchant Marine Committee recently had criticized Mr. Wall. The commission said Mr. Wall's successor had not been named.

### Old South Church Guild To Hold Christmas Party

The Evening Department of the Women's Guild of the Old South Church in Boston will hold a Christmas party in Mary Norton Hall on Dec. 11.

The program will feature selections by Mrs. Francis E. Park, soprano, accompanied by Madeline Meredith. Miss Irma C. Robertson will be hostess at the dinner which will precede the musical program.

## Chamberlin Will Address Women Clubs

William Henry Chamberlin, war correspondent and author of several books about Russia, will be the afternoon speaker at the regional conference of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs to be held at the Y. W. C. A. on Friday. His subject will be "The Far Eastern Crisis" and he will be introduced by Mrs. Herbert F. French, State President.

At the morning session, which opens at 10 a. m., there will be short talks by the various departmental chairmen, who will be introduced by Mrs. Walter E. Boyd, chairman of directors. The speakers include: Mrs. Fred Y. Marshall, "American Home"; Mrs. Fred Spear, "Conservation and Gardens"; Mrs. Guy C. Holbrook, "Cooperation With Disabled War Veterans"; Mrs. Kirk L. Alexander, "Health Education"; Mrs. J. Stanley Pratt, "Industry"; Mrs. Max Ulin, "International Relations"; Mrs. Israel A. Oakman, Jr., "Mothercraft"; Mrs. William Walsh, "Motion Pictures."

"Preservation of Antiques" will be discussed by Mrs. Clarence H. Swan; "War Relief," by Mrs. John A. Jennings; "Scholarships," by Mrs. Wilson H. Roads; "Social Welfare," by Mrs. Merton B. Dexter; and "Federation Topics," by Mrs. Harvey E. Greenwood.

Luncheon will be served at 12:30, and the afternoon session will begin at 2 o'clock with music under the direction of Mrs. Herbert Austin, with Mrs. Francis B. Cushing, soloist. Mrs. Whitfield W. Johnson, has charge of luncheon reservations.

## Governor Urges Bond Purchases

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall called on the people of Massachusetts to carry to a successful completion the State's share in the $9,000,000,000 Government Victory Loan Drive.

"The Treasury must raise $9,000,000,000 to back up our boys on the fighting front," he said, "I appeal to all citizens to do their part. Our citizens, in their purchases, have both a duty and a privilege."

The Victory Loan 2½ per cent bonds being offered this month, he said, are available in denominations as low as $500, and the purchaser will receive a total of $325 in interest by the time the bond matures in 1968.

By a Staff Photographer

**China Relief Fashion Show**

**A fashion show of costumes was held yesterday by the United China Relief in Boston. Left to right—Models are, Miss Delia Nei of Cambridge in a Chinese wedding gown; Miss Elizabeth Lothrop of Framingham in a bridal costume (American) of about 1860, and Mrs. Mabel Wang dressed as a Manchurian lady.**

## Mrs. Roosevelt Replacing Forum on Radio Tonight

**The Daily Dialer**

*By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor*

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will relate her impressions of wartime living conditions in the British Isles, and describe her first meeting with American troops abroad. Other speakers are Col. Rowland A. Isker, Chief of the Subsistence Research Laboratory, Chicago Quartermasters' Depot, and Maj. Gen. Edmund B. Gregory, Quartermaster General, United States Army, Washington, BLUE-WHDH, 10:15 p. m. (This program replaces National Radio Forum, usually heard on Thursdays at this hour.)

Rosemarie Brancato, soprano, guest artist on "Great Moments in Music" joins Jean Tennyson, soprano; Jan Peerce, tenor, and Robert Weede, baritone, when excerpts from Ambroise Thomas' "Mignon" are sung, CBS-WEEI, 10 p. m.

Private Frank Loesser, composer of "Praise the Lord and Pass the Ammunition," will be Eddie Cantor's guest tonight, eddie, Dinah Shore, Hattie McDaniel and Edgar Fairchild's orchestra will join in a medley of other popular tunes by Private Loesser, including "Jingle, Jangle, Jingle," "Two Sleepy People," "Small Fry," and "The Lady's in Love With You," NBC-WBZ, 9 p. m.

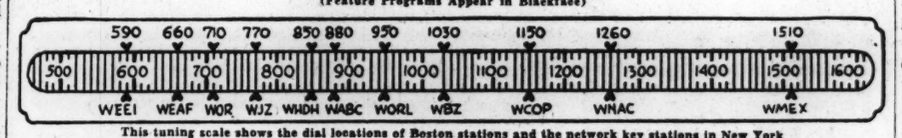
Jean Hersholt stars in "The Child Is the Future," a dramatization of the effects of the present world conditions on American youth, CBS-WEEI, 8:30 p. m.

"Mr. District Attorney" convinces a group of counterfeiters that they are actually aiding the enemy in their illegal activities, in "The Case of the Silent Saboteur," NBC-WBZ, 9:30 p. m.

Speakers on the Disabled Veterans' Christmas Remembrance Committee program are Lieut. Governor Cahill; Mrs. Roland T. Lyman and Col. William Blake. Music will be contributed by Phil Saltman, Carl Moore, Bill Elliott, Gloria Carroll and Jane Thompson, WEEI, 10:30-10:45 p. m. The program will be picked up again at 11:15 p. m.

## Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)




This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

| WEEI-590kc-CBS | WHDH-850kc-BLUE | WBZ-1030kc-NBC | WNAC-1260kc-MBS | WMEX-1510kc-199m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:00 David Harum | Three R's: Variety Show | "Mary Marlin": sketch | Mutual Goes Calling | Hawaiian Music |
| 3:15 News Service | Air Express Music | "Ma Perkins": sketch | Shady Valley Folks | "Christmas Cheer" |
| 3:30 Hollywood: "Post" | Ted Malone: Book Ends | Pepper Young's Family | Shady Valley Folks | Funny Money Man |
| 3:45 Bandleaders' Parade | Ted Rolfe, songs | "Right to Happiness" | Shady Valley Folks | Funny Money Man |
| 4:00 News Service | News Service | "Backstage Wife" | Walter Compton, news | Glen Miller's Orch. |
| 4:15 Raymond Scott's Or. | Air Express Music | "Stella Dallas": serial | Across the Footlights | Lou Breese's Orch. |
| 4:30 Bonding for Liberty | Club Matinee | "Lorenzo Jones": drama | Bridgeport String Ensemble: Frank Foti, con. | Glen Gray's Orch. |
| 4:45 News Service | Club Matinee; News | "Young Widder Brown" | | Benny Goodman's Orch. |
| 5:00 The Victory Front | Air Express Music | "When a Girl Marries" | Sports Matinee | Shep Field's Orch. |
| 5:15 Date Book: Follies | "Hop Harrigan": sketch | "Portia Faces Life" | Sports Matinee | Terry O'Toole: variety program |
| 5:30 Five O'Clock Follies | "Jack Armstrong" | "Just Plain Bill": sketch | "Superman": sketch | |
| 5:45 Ben Bernie | "Captain Midnight" | "Front Page Farrell": sk. | Sports Matinee | News Service |
| 6:00 Comment; News | "Don Winslow"; drama | News; Sports Reporter | News Service | Dinner Music |
| 6:15 Today at Duncans' | News; Concert | Jack Dalton, songs | Press Roundup; Sports | Bowling and Football |
| 6:30 Frank Parker, songs | Dinner Concert | Sports Digest; Music | Musical Rendezvous | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 6:45 "The World Today" | Your Neighbors': drama | Lowell Thomas | Music; Salute | Sports of the Day |
| 7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy" | Col. Stoopnagle; Talk | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr., News | March to Victory |
| 7:15 Harry James's Orch. | Babette; Phil Saltman | News of the World | John Kirby's Orchestra | News Service |
| 7:30 'Easy Aces': comedy | "The Lone Ranger": | Fred and Posey Jamboree | Concert Album | Musical program |
| 7:45 "Mr. Keen": drama | western drama | Fred and Posey Jamboree | John Barry comments | Your Army |
| 8:00 Nelson Eddy; Irene | Earl Godwin, news | "Adventures of the Thin | "Sizing Up the News" | Irish Music |
| 8:15 Manning: orchestra | Lum 'n' Abner | Man": dramatic sketch | "The Barries," songs | Richard Salinger, News |
| 8:30 Drama, with Jean | "Manhattan at Mid- | Tommy Dorsey's Orch. | Dramatized stories star- | The Broadway Band- |
| 8:45 Hersholt: News | night": dramatic sketch | Tommy Dorsey's Orch. | ring Henry Hull | wagon |
| 9:00 Bob Burns, "Arkansas Traveler" | Basin Street Chamber Music Society | Eddie Cantor: Dinah Shore; guest, orchestra | Gabriel Heatter, news | Classical Album |
| 9:15 Lionel Barrymore: | Sammy Kaye's Orchestra | "Mr. District Attorney": | Jack Pearl; Cliff Hall; | Classical Album |
| 9:30 "Mayor of Town" | Orch.; Gracie Fields | dramatic sketch; orch. | Morton Gould's Orch.; | Classical Album |
| 9:45 | | | vocalists; guest | Classical Album |
| 10:00 Moments in Music: | Raymond Gram Swing | Kay Kyser's College of | John B. Hughes, news | News reports; Defense |
| 10:15 "Mignon" | Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt; Re- | Musical Knowledge | News Service | Local Sports |
| 10:30 Veterans' Christmas | port to Mothers | Kay Kyser's College of | Paul Schubert, news | Local Sports |
| 10:45 News; World War II | Dance Orchestra | Musical Knowledge | Treasury Star Parade | Local Sports |
| 11:00 News; Wm. Shirer | Man and his Band | News; Music | News Service | Local Sports |
| 11:15 Disabled Veterans' | Newscast | 'What Can I Do?', drama | Richard Himber's Orch. | Local Sports |
| 11:30 Christmas Remem- | Fishermen's Program | Music You Want | "California Melodies"; | Day's End: music |
| 11:45 brance Committee | Sportscast; News | Music You Want | vocalist; orchestra | Day's End: News |

### Thursday's Programs

| WEEI-590kc-CBS | WHDH-850kc-BLUE | WBZ-1030kc-NBC | WNAC-1260kc-MBS | WMEX-1510kc-190m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 Top o' the Morning | Air Express Music | News Reporter; Musical | Organ Melodies | |
| 7:15 News Program | Newscast | Clock; Music; News | News commment | |
| 7:30 Music; News | Religious Service | Reveille Roundup | "Fiesta"; music | |
| 7:45 News; War Summ'ry | Religious Service; News | News Service | Musical Clock | |
| 8:00 News of the World | Western Melodies | Herb Lewis: "Melodeers' | News Service | Musical Timetable |
| 8:15 Caroline Cabot | Rise 'n' Shine: Music | Military Band; News | "George & Dixie"; News | Musical Timetable |
| 8:30 Carl Moore's Club | Music of Many Lands | Musical Toast | Ruth Moss, Interviews | Musical Timetable |
| 8:45 Carl Moore; News | Newscast; Morning Notes | Musical Toast | Ruth Moss, Interviews | Musical Timetable |
| 9:00 Priscilla Fortescue | Fishermen's Program | Home Forum: talk | News and Rhythm | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 9:15 School of the Air of | Breakfast Club | "Big Sister": sketch | All Hail to You! | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 9:30 the Americas | Breakfast Club | Food News; Ira. Wolcott | "Spotlight Revue" | Musical program |
| 9:45 Food Fair | Breakfast Club | Treasury Star Parade | Musical Roundup | Musical program |
| 10:00 "Valiant Lady" | Christmas Mailing: Music | "Aunt Jenny": sketch | News Comments | "Kick-Congs!" |
| 10:15 American Stories | Roy Porter, news | "The O'Neills": drama | Organ Recital | "Hendy Andy" |
| 10:30 Honeymoon Hill | Club news | "Helpmate": drama | The Cheer Up Gang: vo- | Shopping With Marie |
| 10:45 Bachelor's Children | Air Express Music | Serial drama | calist; orchestra | Mason |
| 11:00 Mary Lee Taylor | Parade of Nations | Rood of Life: sketch | New England Cupboard | Christmas Cheer |
| 11:15 Second Husband: sk. | Treasury Star Parade | Vic and Sade: sketch | Karl Zomar's Scrapbook | Organ Recital |
| 11:30 "Bright Horizons" | "Swingtime" | "Against the Storm" | "Yankee House Party": | Ruth Gerwait, songs |
| 11:45 "Aunt Jenny" | Jack Little's Band | "David Harum": sketch | variety show, with orch. | News Service |
| 12:00 Kate Smith, talk | Newscast | News; Hum and Strum | Boake Carter, news | Monitor Views the News |
| 12:15 "Big Sister": sketch | "Mystery Money Quiz" | Chet Gaylord, songs | Organ Recital | The Pepper Shaker |
| 12:30 "Helen Trent" | National Farm and Home | Marjorie Mills, women's | Civilian Defense: Music | Italian Melodies |
| 12:45 "Our Gal Sunday" | Hour: speakers; music | program | Musical Roundup | Italian Melodies |
| 1:00 "Life Beautiful" | Washington Commentary | News; Farm talk | News Service | Council for Democracy |
| 1:15 "Ma Perkins" | Gospel songs | "Bouquet"; music | Variety program: orch. | Vaughn Monroe's Orch. |
| 1:30 Vic & Sade: sketch | Autumn Nocturne: music | Shopping news | News; Fashion talk | Curtain Time, with Ellen |
| 1:45 "The Goldbergs" | Fishermen's Program | News Service | Cedric Foster, news | White |
| 2:00 Dramatic sketch | "Good Food Buys" | "Light of the World": sk. | Taxes; Musical Roundup | Melody Mystery Contest |
| 2:15 Dramatic sketch | Mystery Chef; Food Facts | "Lonely Women": sketch | "Yankee Kitchen" | Melody Mystery Contest |
| 2:30 "We Love & Learn" | Air Express Music | "The Guiding Light" | "Yankee Kitchen" | "Slipthorn Music" |
| 2:45 "Pepper Young" | Stella Unger: Hollywood | Hymn Recital | Mutual Goes Calling | News Service |
| 3:00 "David Harum" | Federal Council Churches | "Mary Marlin": sketch | Mutual Goes Calling | Hawaiian Music |
| 3:15 News Service | Air Express Music | "Ma Perkins": sketch | M. I. T. Debate: Stu- | Popular Music |
| 3:30 Hollywood: "Post" | Ted Malone: Book Ends | "Pepper Young's Family" | dents-Faculty: "College | Afternoon Rhapsody |
| 3:45 Bandleaders' Parade | Mass. Un. Extens'n Talk | "Right to Happiness" | Student and the War" | Afternoon Rhapsody |
| 4:00 News Service | Newscast | "Backstage Wife": sketch | M. I. T. Debate | Tommy Dorsey's Orch. |
| 4:15 Del Castillo, organ | Air Express Music | "Stella Dallas": sketch | Across the Footlights | Ella Fitzgerald, songs |
| 4:30 Victory Council | Club Matinee | "Lorenzo Jones": sketch | Bridgeport String Ensem- | Bob Chester's Orchestra |
| 4:45 News Program | Club Matinee; News | "Young Widder Brown" | ble: Frank Foti, cond. | Sam Donahue's Orch. |
| 5:00 The Victory Front | Air Express Music | "When a Girl Marries" | Sports Matinee | Cab Calloway's Orchestra |
| 5:15 Date's Talk; Follies | "Hop Harrigan": sketch | "Portia Faces Life" | Sports Matinee | Terry O'Toole's Variety |
| 5:30 Five O'Clock Follies | "Jack Armstrong": sk. | "Just Plain Bill": sketch | "Superman": sketch | Program |
| 5:45 Ben Bernie's Show | "Captain Midnight" | "Front Page Farrell": sk. | Sports Matinee | News Service |
| 6:00 News comments | "Don Winslow"; drama | News; Sports Reporter | News Service | Dinner Music |
| 6:15 Bill Elliott, songs | News; Dinner Concert | Cowboy songs | Press Roundup; Sports | Football & Bowling |
| 6:30 Frazier Hunt, news | Dinner Concert | Sports Digest; Music | Musical Rendezvous | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 6:45 The World Today | "Of Interest to Enemy" | Lowell Thomas | Music; "Salute" | Sports of the Day |
| 7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy" | Col. Stoopnagle; Band | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr., news | March to Victory |
| 7:15 Harry James's Or. | Babette; Phil Saltman | News of the World | Popular Music | News Service |
| 7:30 'Easy Aces': comedy | Adrian and Alice, songs | Abbott and Costello; | "Confidentially Yours" | Popular songs |
| 7:45 "Mr. Keen": drama | You and the War | music; Adolph Menjou | Sports Interviews | Treasury Star Parade |
| 8:00 "Share Your Christ- | Earl Godwin, news | Frank Morgan; Meredith | "Sinfonietta"; Alfred | The Dixettes |
| 8:15 mas"; quiz show | Lum 'n' Abner | Wilson's Orchestra | Wallenstein, conductor | Richard Salinger, news |
| 8:30 Death Valley Days | America's Town Meeting: | "Aldrich Family"; drama | Mystery dramatization | Cowboy songs |
| 8:45 Death Valley; News | "Should the Pacific Be | "Aldrich Family"; drama | Mystery dramatization | "What's Going On?" |
| 9:00 Major Bowes' Ama- | Our First or Second | Music Hall; Bing Crosby; | Gabriel Heatter, news | Classical Album |
| 9:15 teur program | Front?" | Jim Fallon, guest | News Service | Classical Album |
| 9:30 Stage Door Canteen | Gene Krupa's Orchestra | Edwards; Rich'd Hayden; | Waltham Air-Raid War- | Classical Album |
| 9:45 Stage Door Canteen | Orch.; Gracie Fields | Music Maids; Orchestra | den Quiz Show | Classical Album |
| 10:00 "The First Line" | Raymond Gram Swing | Rudy Vallee; Joan Davis; | Raymond Clapper, news | News report; Defense |
| 10:15 "The First Line" | "Wings to Victory": | Ransom Sherman, guest | Dance orchestra | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 10:30 Rep. Edwin A. Hall | drama; orchestra | "Today's News in the | Paul Schubert, news | Tommy Tucker's Orch. |
| 10:45 News; World War II | "Your Income Tax" | Making" | Treasury Star Parade | Glen Gray's Orchestra |
| 11:00 News; Quincy Howe | Dance Orchestra | News; Music | News Service | Dick Stabile's Orchestra |
| 11:15 Rideout; Orchestra | Newscast | What Can I Do?': drama | Woody Wilson's Orch. | Vincent Lopez Orchestra |
| 11:30 Master Works of | Fishermen's Program | Music You Want | Richard Himber's Orch. | Day's End: music |
| 11:45 Music | Sportscast; News | Music You Want | Richard Himber's Orch. | Day's End: News |

## Dec. 11 and 15 Deadline Days In Rationing

Two deadlines are rapidly approaching for holders of ration coupons of one kind or another. The first is Friday, Dec. 11, which is the last date upon which promissory coupon notes may be redeemed by household fuel-oil purchasers from the dealers.

Failure to do so, says Kenneth B. Backman, New England Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, will mean that the dealer cannot replenish his supply and the already serious shortage will be even worse.

"The coupon sheets must be presented to the dealer," Mr. Backman explains, "and he will detach coupons equal in gallonage value to the amount of oil received by the consumer at the time he gave the coupon note to the dealer."

Consumers who do not observe this deadline may thereafter be prohibited from receiving further deliveries of oil, it was warned.

Next Tuesday, Dec. 15, is the last date for obtaining food ration book No. 1—now used for sugar and coffee purchases. OPA reminds consumers that nonpossession of a No. 1 book will make it impossible to obtain the new all-purpose ration book planned for issuance the first of the year. This book will be used, probably, for meat and other foods soon to come under rationing restrictions, so that possession of such a book is vital to every individual.

## Dormant Scrap In N. E. Jalopies

Enough scrap metal to make 75,000 aerial bombs or 31,250,000 hand grenades is believed to be lying dormant in from 20,000 to 25,000 jalopies still to be salvaged in New England, according to a statement made today by Herbert J. Denner, regional chief of the Scrap Processors Division, WPB.

Mr. Denner declared that, with the aid of the American Legion, an all-out effort would be made in the next three weeks to gather in all of this valuable scrap.

It was revealed that 170,000 old automobiles were processed for scrap here during the past five months, furnishing steel, iron, brass, aluminum, zinc, and copper.

Vermont has asked that it be allowed to postpone its drive until April, on account of snow falls, and it is believed Maine may have to be postponed for the same reason. However, the campaign is already under way in Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts.

### *'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'*

**For Thursday, Dec. 10**
12 noon WMEX 1510kc

### *Today's FM Programs*

**W67B Boston (46.7m)**
3:00 p. m.—News; Organ Loft.
3:15 p. m.—Education Talk.
3:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee.
4:00 p. m.—News; Singing Strings.
4:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee.
5:00 p. m.—News; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News; U. S. Navy Band; News.
6:30 p. m.—Joseph Gallicchio's Orchestra.
6:45 p. m.—Dyana Gale Sings.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Waltz Time.
8:00 p. m.—News; Sports.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Swing Shift.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

**W39B, Boston (44.3mc) and W39B, Mount Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)**
3:00 p. m.—Stanley Dixon, News.
3:15 p. m.—Shady Valley Folks.
4:00 p. m.—Walter Compton, News.
4:15 p. m.—Across the Footlights.
4:30 p. m.—Bridgeport String Ensemble, Frank Foti, conductor.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Press Roundup; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., News.
7:15 p. m.—Dance Orchestra.
7:30 p. m.—"Evening Moods."
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—"They's the Barries"; Willard Trio.
8:30 p. m.—"Theater of the Air," starring Henry Hull.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, News.
9:15 p. m.—Jack Pearl and Morton Gould's Orchestra.
10:00 p. m.—John B. Hughes, News.
10:15 p. m.—News Service.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert, News.
10:45 p. m.—"Treasury Star Parade."
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Richard Himber's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—"California Melodies"; vocalists and orchestra.

### *Today on Short Waves*

London—5:45 p. m.—News, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English, RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
Melbourne—7:35 p. m.—"In Australia This Week," VLG6, 15.23 meg., 19.6 m.
London—7:30 p. m.—Behind the Battlefront, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—Democracy Marches, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
London—9:00 p. m.—Headline News and Views, GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English, RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
Sydney—9:35 p. m.—"In Australia This Week," VLG3, 11.71 meg., 25.5 m.; VLQ5, 9.68 meg., 41 m.
Melbourne—10:25 p. m.—"In Australia This Week," VLG6, 15.23 meg., 19.6 m.
Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—Second Act of "Mephisto," by Arrigo Boito, TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

*TONIGHT HEAR*
**Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt**
IN HER REPORT TO THE NATION
ON HER RECENT TRIP TO ENGLAND
**WHDH** 10.15 P. M.

# Skilled Women Are Operating Machines Once Entrusted Exclusively to Men

**Women Workers Doing Mechanical Jobs Formerly Considered Men's Work at River Works of the General Electric Co., West Lynn, Mass.**

1. Miss Alice Day inspecting tools used in manufacture of motor parts. 2. Miss Rose Myser operating engine lathe turning small turbine shafts. 3. Miss Eva Junkins operating engine lathe turning shafts for A. C. motors. 4. Mrs. C. Edson operating Mattison grinder. 5. Miss Dorothy Haley operating horizontal milling machine.

## 'Teen Age Registration to Begin on Dec. 11

War Activities in New England

Under the new 'teen-age draft law, young men who have reached their 18th birthday since the last registration on June 30 will register in the period beginning Dec. 11 and ending Dec. 31, announced Selective Service headquarters here today.

Known as the Sixth Registration since the draft was first ordered in 1940, the new group will be divided for registration purposes as follows:

A. Those who were born on or after July 1, 1924, but not after Aug. 31, 1924, shall register any day during the week beginning Friday, and ending Thursday, Dec. 17.

B. Those who reached their 18th birthday during the months of September and October, 1942, will register any day during the week following, ending on Dec. 18.

C. Those who attain their 18th birthday during November and December, 1942, will register on any day of the period, beginning Dec. 26 and ending Dec. 31.

4. During the rest of the war, those who were born on or after Jan. 1, 1925, will register on the day they reach 18, provided that if such anniversary falls on a Sunday or legal holiday, their registration shall take place on the day following that is not a Sunday or legal holiday.

Registration will be handled by individual local board chairmen and will be accomplished at the local board office or at any other place the chairman selects, the State's S. S. director, Col. Ralph M. Smith, pointed out, who urged local chairman to have adequate publicity on any new location, to avoid confusion.

### Navy Seeks Volunteers

Navy and Marine recruiting offices are still accepting volunteers among men between 38 and 50, married or single, and from youths of 17, who are not affected by the recent presidential suspension of volunteer enlistments.

Older men who have working knowledge of construction trades may obtain petty officer ratings in the construction regiments or other specialist branches, announced Lieut. Com. George M. Powers of the recruiting office.

The 17-year-olds, he disclosed, will have ample opportunity to learn one or more of the 50 trades offered by the Navy before being called into service.

Specialist ratings in the Marines are available for men between 38 and 50, particularly for guard duty within this country to relieve younger men for other service.

The Navy also announced that no new enlistments will be accepted for Class V-1 (college undergraduates for midshipman training), V-5 (naval aviation), or V-7 (college graduates up to 28 years of age, for midshipman training).

However, any college student who had submitted an application for enlistment on or before Dec. 5, and who is otherwise qualified, may be enlisted up to and including Dec. 15.

Those who are 17 years of age may still be enlisted in its College Procurement program, the Navy added.

The WAVES are not affected by the recent Presidential order, so women may still enroll in V-9 (officer candidates) and V-10 (enlisted personnel).

### Fledglings-To-Be

A group of 65 officer candidates for the Army's Air Forces left Boston this morning, bound for Fort Devens and immediate reshipment to the A. A. F. Classification Center at Santa Ana, Calif., announced the First Service Command today.

Coming principally from Massachusetts but some from as far away as New Jersey, the men are between 18 and 27 and have passed examinations qualifying them to undergo training to become bombardiers, navigators, and pilots Upon graduation, they will be commissioned Flight Officer (a sort of "Third Lieutenant") or Second Lieutenant.

### Signal Corps Training

In a novel arrangement of giving civil-service training before actual Army induction, the U. S. Civil Service Commission announces a need for applicants to undergo six months of training in the Boston area in Signal-Corps equipment, after which they will be called to active duty.

To become "War Service Appointees" who do not acquire civil-service status, the applicants should be from 1-A classifications in Selective Service, although any otherwise fit who are between 18 and 45 are wanted, the Commission announced.

Pay for the first three months is at the rate of $1,020 annually, and for the next three months, at $1,440 annually.

Educational requirements are high-school graduation plus at least a year of algebra.

### The March Was Real

A battalion of anti-aircraft soldiers from Camp Edwards this week completed extensive training activities which included its first 25-mile march under simulated battle conditions.

Simulated enemy ambushes, gas attacks, air attacks, and virtually everything else "in the book" were experienced on the hike, in the vicinity of Cape Cod Airport and the back roads toward Hyannis.

### Mass. Men in Okla.

Fourteen Army aviation cadets from Massachusetts are now at Enid (Okla.) Flying School in the middle third of their training for wings. Having received "primary" training elsewhere, they are now in a 15-week "basic" course, after which they will progress to "advanced" training.

### Chasers Launched

Two submarine chasers were launched today from the Simms Brothers' Yard in the Dorchester section of Boston, the Navy announced. One was sponsored by Mrs. Charles A. Porter, Boston, who has a son and a daughter in naval service. Her son, Lieut. Burnham Porter, a widely-known yachtsman, joined the British Navy before this country entered the war, and is in service abroad. He recently notified his mother he expected to transfer to the U. S. Navy. Her daughter, Lieut. (J. G.) Isabel Porter of the WAVES in peacetime was one of the nation's best known women in yachting.

The other chaser was sponsored by Mrs. A. W. Moffat, Boston, whose husband, now a Commander in the Navy, also was well known in yachting circles. Mrs. Moffat is also the mother of a Wave, Faith, who is undergoing training at Smith College.

## Christmas Mail Already Piling Up

First movement in volume of parcels for the holidays was reported by Post Office officials in Boston today. Huge piles of packages are now at the Parcel Post building, Dorchester Avenue, a great portion of which came from the West and the South, and the majority of them are for members of the armed forces.

This was disclosed yesterday by Acting Postmaster John W. Gleavy. Lack of experienced men to handle this mail, as the result of 842 of the regular personnel of this Postal District having gone into the armed forces, is already noticeable, said Mr. Gleavy. He reiterated today his warning that those who hold Christmas cards and packages until the last week or 10 days before Dec. 25 will find that their mail will probably not be delivered until after Christmas.

## Women in Men's Jobs Do Well At River Works Plant of G. E.

By Pearl Strachan

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LYNN, Mass.—Women are already doing men's jobs in one large defense plant, that of the River Works of the General Electric Company. About 150 of them, in overalls, their hair hidden under the folds of a cap or bandanna, their hands black with metal dust and machine oil, are operating machines formerly entrusted only to men.

Ask Mrs. Ruth Anderson what she thinks about her work on a lathe, on which she has been simultaneously training and producing for about four weeks. "I'm wild about it," she will tell you, though she never worked in a factory before.

She had sold dresses in a Lynn store and then been a demonstrator of cosmetics. But she likes this better, standing on her feet from seven in the morning till three in the afternoon, with half an hour out for lunch. Her two children, aged 11 and 12, are with relations in her home town of Bangor, Maine.

**Child Problem**

The problem of minor children is one of which the firm is emphatic. When mothers apply for work an investigation is made to determine how the children are to be cared for during factory hours. They must not be left to look after themselves. One young woman, whose husband is in the Merchant Marine, has a ten-year-old daughter. The mother, who works on the day shift, shares the responsibility with her sister, who is on the night shift at General Electric.

By request to the State Commissioner of Labor it is possible, where justified by circumstances during the present emergency to obtain permission for women to work at night. The three shifts run: from 7 a. m. to 3 p. m.; from 3 p. m. to 11 p. m.; and from 11 p. m. to 7 a. m.

While most of the women mechanics live in or near Lynn, a few come from a distance, like Mrs. Catharine Edson of Stoneham, attractive operator of a huge grinder. This formidable machine weighing 20 tons cost the firm $17,000. Mrs. Edson, who rises at five in order to reach the plant by seven, had never seen the inside of a machine shop before she started training three months ago. All her previous training had been for the concert platform. She was a singer. After standing at her grinder all day she has no inclination to go gallivanting.

**Pleasant Enough**

Margaret Breen, who has done "women's work" in machine shops since she left high school a few years ago, and also had a job in a woollen will, will tell you, as she shakes metal filings off her trouser leg, that this "man's job" is pleasant enough. So will the girls on the neighboring benching machine. So will Dorothy Haley who used to work in a lamp factory and now runs a milling machine; and Loretta Famulari who was a shirt presser for nine years in a laundry, a pleasant, sturdy young woman doing a man's job on a six-foot drill which takes considerable muscular pressure.

"I think the physical limitation of women is a myth," says C. N. Brown, Superintendent of Apprentices, who reports that the foremen have had to stop some of the girls from hauling up heavy loads on cranes and educate them to let "George" do it, "George" being the workman hired for that purpose.

The hourly rate of pay on the "men's" jobs is the same for women as for men. About 67 cents an hour is the rate for a number of the machine jobs, at the start, and the pay increases as the training is completed, and the women get out in the shops. Any difference between weekly wages would be occasioned by the number of hours. A man works usually eight hours a day, a woman seven and a half.

**Lunch Hours**

Women must have at least half an hour for lunch, while men's lunch periods can be cut to 18 minutes. A number of the women described are daughters of men who have at one time or another worked for General Electric, and wives of former employees now in the forces. Ages range from 21 to 50, the largest group being between 21 and 36. About 60 per cent of the women are married. They furnish their own overalls, while the Company supplies hairnets, safety glasses and other equipment which safety might require.

Some use is made of aptitude tests but these are only one point considered in selecting the trainees. About six weeks is required for the women to become acclimated and those not adapted are quickly weeded out. Only one girl had to be dismissed for incompetency and she was just plain frightened of machinery.

The plant is "open shop," and as long as their work is satisfactory, nobody cares whether they join a union or not. Relations with Local 201 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of the C. I. O. are entirely friendly.

**Natural Mechanic**

The young woman who is the outstanding "natural mechanic" in the plant did ten years of secretarial work before coming here to train. Now she, like Mrs. Edson, operates a huge grinding machine, and has proved most satisfactory, for she not only works, but in the Superintendent's terms, "thinks like a man." No "cry-baby stuff" when she gets into difficulties.

Before the war the plant had women winding motors, and doing insulation and light punch-press work, but the training for machine shop work, on a basis of equal pay, has just begun. The output comes within five per cent of the normal output for men, and this may be evened up by a reduction in spoilage. The women clean and oil their own machines and quickly "get after" any workman who lets a disorderly pile of material accumulate on the floor.

There is no guarantee of particular shifts. At the end of six weeks' training, with a certain amount of classroom work at the beginning, and actual production under supervision from the start, a woman can be trusted with simple machine operations.

## N. H. Told How to Avoid War 'Ghost Towns'

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

This Week in New Hampshire

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 9—"If we don't have a better spread of war contracts all over the country, both New Hampshire and the nation as a whole, will be dotted with ghost towns when the peace comes." That is the observation of Mrs. Abby L. Wilder, Director of the United States Employment Service for New Hampshire. According to Mrs. Wilder communities with only nonessential industries should seek essential production in order to preserve the population of the communities. As for women entering industry, Mrs. Wilder says that in New Hampshire women are going into industry but they are taking on employment normally filled by women. Women are not "replacing men on men's jobs to any great degree," according to Mrs. Wilder.

### Flight Training

Thirty enlisted members of the their preliminary flight training at the University of New Hampshire during the last week under the Civilian Pilot Training program of the Civil Aeronautics Administration. This is the third group of enlisted cadets to take the eight-week full-time flying course at the University since CPT was closed to undergraduates and made available only to specified enlisted men. Ground training in mathematics, physics, code, air-craft identification, navigation, meteorology, military and physical training, military science and discipline, civil air regulations, and the general servicing of aircraft is given at the University and actual flight training at the Laconia airport. The student pilots are divided into two groups, each of which spend three days on the University campus and the rest of the week at the airport.

### More Costly Milk

Milk producers and dealers doing business in the smaller communities adjoining metropolitan market areas are now clamoring for a boost in milk prices. Faced by competition from out-of-state markets, the milk prices in Manchester, Concord, Nashua, and Portsmouth areas have been increased with consent and approval of the State Milk Control Board and the Office of Price Administration. Now the communities just outside these market areas are asking for an increase. They maintain that the boost is causing a drag from their supply. In many instances the milk sold in the market areas where increases have been authorized is actually produced in the surrounding communities where shortages are being felt because of the price differential.

### Licensing of Measures

Persons selling and repairing scales and gasoline and fuel oil pumps should be licensed under State control for the protection of the buying public, according to State Commissioner of Weights and Measures William H. Marcotte, Jr. In the thirteeneh biennial report of his department, Mr. Marcotte says that "now that the manufacture of new scales and new pumps has been stopped for the duration, the need for such supervision is greater than ever before. Neighboring States have similar laws and they have proved effective and beneficial." Mr. Marcotte proposes that after the war consideration should be given to selling ice cream by volume rather than by weight.

### Hill Works on Needles

Just a couple of years ago the town of Hill, N. H., gained fame for literally lifting itself out of the valley onto the hill so as to make room for a Federal flood control project. At that time the new model village of Hill was established. Actually a place was made for everything and everything was put in its place. A particular section was set aside for retail business. Another section was assigned to industry. The industrial needs were small because Hill had only a couple of small industries. The majority of the people in the town either worked elsewhere or were retired. Among the industries was the one-man plant of Doorkeeper Lenne C. Twombly of the State House of Representatives. Working by himself, Mr. Twombly produced special needles. The war shut off imported supplies of mattress needles. Mr. Twombly began to produce them. Then came the need for upholsterers' needles used in the manufacture of airplanes. Following this came a demand for sailmakers' needles. During this period the one-man industry has been expanded to the point where it has a pay roll of 27. Today the National Needle Company, as the Twombly firm is known, has absorbed the available labor supply of the model village of Hill on production definitely contributing to the war effort.

### Relief Cases Fewer

The total number of cases receiving either relief or public assistance in New Hampshire decreased during all three months of the third quarter of this year showing a net decrease in the three months of 393 cases. This is disclosed in the quarterly report of the State Department of Public Welfare just issued. When the three months are compared with the corresponding months a year ago decreases of $6,475, $998, and $8,071 are disclosed. Old-age assistance is running $12,000 to $16,000 a month ahead of the corresponding months a year ago. But expenditures for general relief ran from $26,000 to $31,000 a month below the expenditures in this field for the corresponding months of 1941.

At the University of New Hampshire where undergraduate women have added to their regular academic curriculums a war training program that includes military drill and calisthenics, and courses such as welding, mechanical drawing, and blueprint tracing, two girls have invaded the men's last prerogative—football. Alyce Lawless, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Lawless of Dover, N. H., a junior and Margaret C. Rand, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Rand of Newcastle, N. H., a senior English major, are the first girls at the University to take the course on the theory and history of football, given by Coach Charles "Chick" Justice.

### How You May Check Oil Used Since Oct. 1

The following table furnishes a rough check for household fuel-oil users in Greater Boston.

Figures are based on a 65-degree room temperature, a well-insulated house of average size, and an average-sized oil burner, and extend from Oct. 1, when rationing began.

| If year's ration is about | Maximum gallons of oil burned to midnight Dec. 8 |
|---|---|
| 2,000 gals | 393⅔ |
| 1,500 gals | 295¼ |
| 1,000 gals | 197 |
| 500 gals | 98½ |

## Old Colony Road's Running 'Urgent Necessity'

Continued operation of the Old Colony Railroad passenger service by the New Haven was termed a "present urgent necessity" by the Special Legislative Commission investigating railroad transportation, in a report just filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

"Public convenience and speed, added to the already overcrowded conditions of highways, requires rail transportation of commuting traffic in the Boston Group area," the Commission report said.

Continuation of the Old Colony passenger service by the New Haven, subject to regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Massachusetts Department of Public Works, was held a necessity by the Commission to prevent cessation of service which would "coerce" the State into establishing a rapid transit district underwritten by public funds under an arrangement which might permit the New Haven to "make extortionate demands" for use of its roadbed and tracks.

The report points out that the State is in no position to establish such a rapid transit district because the tracks and roadbed between Boston and Braintree would be indispensable to such a transit district and the present proposed plan of reorganization of the New Haven and the Old Colony provides that the New Haven may acquire either the physical properties or stock representing values of those properties.

**Freight Revenues Up**

Freight revenues of the Old Colony normally run more than $1,000,000 a year and are now running between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000 a year, the Commission said. If the New Haven would put into operation on the Old Colony the suggested economies made by the Commission in the past, there is no reason why passenger service cannot be operated at no net loss on combined operation, the report continued.

Advocating modifications of the present reorganization plan, pending before the I. C. C., the report said, "The present plan irrevocably harms the public and, with justification, enriches the New Haven.

**Rights of the Public**

"At the present time the public has substantial rights in commuter transportation. Those rights will be lost, and the public will have nothing in return. The Commonwealth is not even put in position equal to that of New Haven to acquire the Old Colony properties. The New Haven will clinch in its firm grasp a property which on admitted figures will produce from its freight operation a minimum net revenue of more than $1,000,000 a year. This does not take into consideration the doubling and tripling of freight revenues during wartime."

In protesting the present plan, the Commission objected to the "escape" clause which releases the New Haven from passenger operation of the Old Colony if passenger losses exceed $850,000 during any 12 months of the first two years or $250,000 a year thereafter without giving any credit for freight profits.

The Commission expressed fear that statements made at public hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission "may have led the Interstate Commerce Commission to believe the prospect of establishing a new transit district" in southeastern Massachusetts "had more substantial potentiality than the facts warranted and the I. C. C. may have therefore been receptive to complete acceptance" of a compromise proposal for creation of such a district.


Christmas Gifts
Unusual Jewelry and Silver
Frederick T. Widmer
Jeweler and Silversmith
31 West St., Boston LIB. 3917
(OVER WHITNEY'S)

Jones McDuffee Newt 640 COMMONWEALTH AVE.

GIFT IDEAS—

Audubon PLATES
Imported from England. Set of 8 American birds in natural colors.
$ 11-in. Service Plates...$10
$ 8¾-in. Salad Plates...7.50

SALE EXQUISITE COLORED GLASSWARE
33⅓ to 50% OFF
Hundreds of lovely Vases, Console Bowls, Console Sets, Buffet Plates, Trays . . . . in Ruby—Blue—Green.
Regularly $18 SALE AT $11.75

What Better Gift Than a DINNER SERVICE?
Choose from New England's choicest stocks of fine English and American makes.
JONES, McDUFFEE & STRATTON • 640 COMMONWEALTH AVE., BOSTON

Give GAMES from BRINE'S
Photo Electric FOOTBALL GAME

Sensational and thrilling! The new photo electric football game for young or old. Complete with cord, ready to plug in and play $4.95

• Other Football Games!

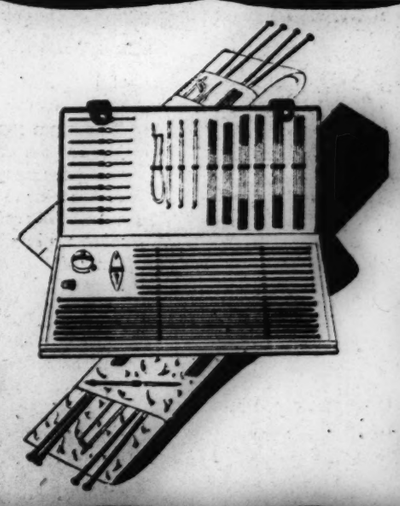
| | |
|---|---|
| Pigskin (Parker Bros. famous game) | $3.00 |
| Ward Cuff's action game | $2.50 |
| Elmer Layden's popular game | $2.50 |
| Electric Football and Baseball | $2.49 |
| Radio Football, Basketball, Hockey | $1.00 |
| Dart Boards (assortment) | $1.19 to $4.95 |
| Ring Toss Games | $1-$1.50-$2.00 |
| "Gee Whizz" Horse Racing | $2.50-$5.00 |
| Spot-a-Plane | $2.00 |
| Tripoley, $1.00; Monopoly | $2.00-$3.50 |
| Jig Saw Puzzles | $1.50-$7.00 |
| Cribbage, Checkers, Dominoes, Chess | |

TABLE TENNIS SET

A complete set consisting of 4 bats, 4 balls, net and post uprights. Nicely packed in box. $3.50
Other Sets $4.25 to $12.00
Table TENNIS TABLE—Official size, 5 ply. $30.00

JAMES W. BRINE CO.
92 SUMMER STREET BOSTON, MASS.

Gift Cases
To Increase Womanpower in the War Effort
Her knitting production will be made far more pleasurable if she has a handy kit of all sizes and shapes of needles and hooks tidily and compactly arranged as in these cases sketched.
The large case, well stocked with needles in patriotic tricolors, $12.50
Above it, a small case.....$2.00
Below, a medium size.....$3.50



Hodgson Kennard AND COMPANY 15 ARLINGTON STREET BOSTON, MASS.

# RAF Bombers Devastate Turin as Italian Civilians Evacuate Defense Areas

*Continued from Page 1*

powerful bombers which delivered the attack. Premier Mussolini already has ordered Turin cleared of nonessential civilians.

By both British accounts and admissions of the Italian High Command the bombing was one of the heaviest yet made in the campaign to blast Italy out of the war.

The Italians said the total of fatalities was not yet known. They reported that the single British raider shot down plunged into the center of the city, killing all seven members of its crew.

This morning after the Turin raiders returned, other Royal Air Force planes were heard over the southeast coast, headed for new daylight offensive patrols to keep up the day-and-night pace of attack.

Reuters quoted a Geneva dispatch to Moscow as saying Premier Mussolini had ordered "urgent evacuation" of the entire civilian population from Southern Italy, west coast regions, and Sardinia, and had declared these regions defense zones.

"Turin was the target for a force of Stirlings, Halifaxes, Lancasters and Wellingtons of the bomber command," the authoritative statement said.

### Italians Reported Evacuating Coast

*By the Associated Press*

Ankara, Turkey, Dec. 8 (Delayed)

Travelers arriving at Istanbul said today that civilians in the Italian ports of Brindisi and Bari, on the Adriatic Coast, have begun moving into the interior, since the destructive raid by United States heavy bombers on Naples last week. The ports are across the Italian peninsula from Naples.

## Solomons Battle:

### Navy Depicts Defeat Of Hostile Flotilla

Destruction of one Japanese warship and severe damaging of three others by American dive bombers and torpedo planes operating from Guadalcanal Island in the Solomons was reported by the Navy.

The Navy announced that on Dec. 3 an air-striking group of dive bombers, torpedo planes, and fighters from Guadalcanal attacked an enemy force of about 10 cruisers and destroyers approximately 150 miles northwest of, and headed for, Guadalcanal.

The enemy suffered the following damage: Two 1,000-pound bomb hits on one cruiser; one 1,000-pound bomb hit on a second cruiser; two torpedo hits on a destroyer (or cruiser); two possible torpedo hits on a second destroyer (or cruiser); 10 fleet-type planes shot down by United States fighters.

The communiqué stated that one of the above vessels was seen to sink on Dec. 4 and three other enemy vessels were sighted in flames in the vicinity of the previous day's action.

One United States dive bomber, one torpedo plane, and one fighter were lost during the engagement

## New Guinea:

### Japanese Rescue Fleet Driven Off

Allied bombers broke up a new attempt by the Japanese Navy to reinforce troops in the Buna-Gona area of New Guinea Tuesday, setting one of the six relief destroyers afire with two direct hits and forcing the remaining five to flee northward, an Allied communiqué said.

On the New Guinea shore, Allied forces which drove a new hole in the Japanese lines a few days ago and reached the beach fought off strong counterattacks from Buna Village and Buna Mission.

Allied troops advanced slightly in the fighting around the Buna airdrome and the communiqué reported that Allied planes were continuing attacks on Japanese positions.

The communiqué from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters said Japanese planes "have violated the laws of war by repeated attacks upon Allied hospital installations, killing doctors, medical personnel, and patients."

### One Warship Afire, Another Lists Badly

The Japanese destroyer force driven off was first sighted between New Britain and New Ireland by an Allied reconnaissance unit. The warships were heading south from New Britain.

American bombers, including Flying Fortresses, flew to the attack and scored direct hits on the leading destroyer with two 500-pound bombs. Bombs fell close to another destroyer and it was reported listing badly as the force turned northward. The communiqué said the leading destroyer was "enveloped in flames," but its ultimate fate was not disclosed.

It was the fifth time the Japanese have attempted to bring relief to ground troops in the Buna-Gona area. One light cruiser and four destroyers were sunk in the previous four attempts to land troops and supplies. In addition, 23 Japanese fighter planes were shot down while protecting a destroyer flotilla which was routed early this month.

An Allied flying boat unit bombed and strafed the runway and dispersal areas of the Gasmata Airfield in New Britain Tuesday, the communiqué reported, and a reconnaissance unit destroyed two enemy fighters on a flight near Rabaul.

By a Staff Artist

**Battleground in Tunisia**

**Scene of conflict in North Africa where Axis and Allies have been deadlocked in a battle for the ports of Tunis and Bizerte. Main fighting has been around Tebourba, 20 miles west of Tunis. White and black arrows show respective positions of Allies and Axis around Mateur in the Bizerte sector.**

## Battle of Tunisia:

### Lull Is Reported In Front Sectors

A lull in the fighting in Tunisia was reported by an Allied High Command communiqué, which said that "activity in the forward area yesterday was limited to patrolling."

The communiqué said further information on the heavy fighting of last Sunday, when Axis attacks penetrated Allied lines in the Tebourba area, showed that 20 enemy tanks were destroyed that day. Another communiqué reported that Axis gains in that sector were abandoned Monday night after a strong Allied tank attack

The Morocco broadcast said the Allied High Command was completing important land and air-force concentrations in the Tebourba sector and that the activity of the Anglo-American Air Force was growing.

Every day, it was stated, "fresh formations of aircraft are put into action."

The broadcast attributed to a communiqué its report that "in the Tebourba sector Axis forces were shelled by heavy artillery after the successful Allied counter-attacks."

An Italian communiqué made only the cursory report from Tunisia that "bad weather hindered activity on the ground and in the air."

### RAF Reports Hits On Axis Targets

In Cairo, however, a Royal Air Force-British Headquarters communiqué reported extensive Allied air operations over both Tunisia and Libya, including hits on a destroyer, a fuel dump, and a large building in a night raid on the Bizerte docks and seaplane base.

It said long-range fighters also shot down three enemy transport planes and damaged an escorting fighter off Lampedusa Island, which lies between Tunisia and Sicily.

With both armies fighting across water from home soil, the battle of supply rivalled in importance the struggle for the 20-mile-deep zone which includes the Axis' strongholds at Bizerte and Tunis.

An authoritative British source said the Allies could exact a heavy toll through naval and air action against the enemy in the Mediterranean but so far had been unable to stop altogether Axis convoys to Tunisia.

Indicative of the great importance attached by the Allied High Command to choking off Axis supplies, this source pointed out that last week, for the first time in months, the British Navy risked cruisers and destroyers in surface actions in the Mediterranean.

Considering that every item of supplies for a large army consuming materials at a fast rate in active operations must be brought in by sea, he said, the Allied navies face a tremendous task. There also is a big job preparing North African ports to receive huge amounts of shipping, he added.

From Cairo, a dispatch said that Allied fighters shot down seven Messerschmitts in an air duel over General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Marble Arch landing ground near El Agheila, Libya. Many other German planes were reported damaged.

### Leahy: African Move May Save Soviet Oil

*By the Associated Press*

Washington, Dec. 9

Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Staff to President Roosevelt, asserted Dec. 8 that United States and British troop operations in North Africa "may force the German hordes to abandon their ambitious designs upon Russia and her oil fields."

Such action, he wrote in the Army and Navy Journal, "may enable the magnificent Red Army, still in being in spite of the murderous assaults directed against it, to launch an overwhelming offensive."

## Dakar to Aid:

### Boisson Says French Await U. S. Supplies

A Reuters dispatch from Rabat, French Morocco, quoted Pierre Boisson, Governor General of French West Africa, as saying that "Dakar and the rest of French Africa intend to intervene against Germany with their full strength as soon as we have received materials and equipment from America."

Mr. Boisson denied emphatically that Dakar has been used by the Germans as a submarine base or for any other purpose.

## Russian Front:

### Soviet Claims Nazis Short of Planes

Germany's armies, trying to hold the siege of Stalingrad they laid down 106 days ago, are pressing mail and training planes into service in an attempt to bolster their threatened forces with reinforcements, the Soviet Army newspaper Red Star asserted.

The Russian Air Force has downed as many as 60 Junkers 52's in three days, Red Star said. These are the regular German troop and supply carrying planes which the invader has been using to bring reserves from as far as Germany itself, Red Star claimed.

Even the Hamburg 142, a mail plane, has appeared on the front for the first time, the Russians asserted, indicating the enemy's shortage of transport aircraft.

Trains and trucks also were being used in an effort to pour help through the narrow corridor left to the Nazis at Stalingrad.

Southwest of Stalingrad, the Germans attacked the Russian Army in the flank with tanks and motorized infantry, and at some points, Red Star conceded, penetrated to the rear of Russian units.

Russian tanks and motorized infantry, aided by light armor-piercing guns mounted on tanks, "generally succeeded in restoring positions," Red Star said.

Within Stalingrad itself, Red Star reported, Russian artillery shelled the Germans with long-range guns.

Fighting in the narrow, wreckage-strewn streets of the city continued to be confined to small groups, it was said.

The mounting activity of German armor and planes was noted by Red Star on the central front, too. In the Velikie Luki sector, despite recent snowstorms, Russian fliers shot down seven Nazi bombers in one day, dispatches said.

Newly concentrated German reserves were reported in violent counterattacks west of Rzhev.

### Gains Continuing, Soviet Declares

While the Red Army's advance generally had slowed on individual sectors, particularly southwest of Stalingrad, Soviet authorities asserted their gains continued.

Red Star said that shock troops stormed German front-line trenches in one sector southwest of Stalingrad.

The German High Command reported that large-scale Russian operations on the central front had lost much of their striking power and said the Red Army had failed, with heavy losses, to break through German positions in the East Caucasus and the Volga-Don region.

The Berlin Radio said the German counterattack in the Kalinin-Toropets sector northwest of Moscow had gained new ground and was of an importance which the next few days would disclose.

The attack, which the Germans said had penetrated nine miles into Russian positions at one place, already has "created an extremely critical situation for the Soviets," the broadcast said, and the fighting has "assumed considerable proportions."

## U-Boat Toll:

### U. S. Troopship Sunk, Berlin Radio Claims

The Berlin Radio quoted "authoritative quarters" as saying that 108,000 tons of Allied merchant shipping, including a fully laden American troopship, had been sunk by German submarines.

The reference to the troopship probably was a repetition of the Berlin Radio report of Tuesday that the 18,700-ton British liner Ceramic which "probably was coming from the United States to North Africa fully laden with troops and war equipment" had been sunk west of the Azores.

No such sinkings have been confirmed by any Allied sources.

The British Admiralty announced the loss of the trawlers Canna, Bengali, and Spaniard.

These losses were due to a petrol fire with resulting explosions, which occurred at Lagos, Dec. 5.

## Control of Air

*Continued from Page 1*

the sea; and as time goes on this tendency will be reflected in the fighting on land.

**Paved Way for Drive**

It was air power which was mainly responsible for saving the Army on its retreat to El Alamein last June; and it is the work of the RAF and Allied air squadrons which prepared the way for the Eighth Army's great successes last month.

General Sir Bernard Montgomery on the eve of battle told war correspondents that there was a single plan for air and land forces—not a separate plan for each.

He ungrudgingly accorded equal partnership to the RAF. This tendency to admit the air as an equal partner and not as one subservient to land or sea will steadily develop until the air is acknowledged as a predominant partner, with the Army and Navy co-operating in their restricted elements down below. That to my mind is the great lesson which is being shaped in Africa.

## Christian Science Radiocast Dec. 13

Felix M. Krembs will conduct a Christian Science program from radio Station WEAF, New York, on Dec. 13, from 8:30 to 8:45 a. m. (E.W.T.). The subject of the address is "The Good Neighbor." Music will be furnished by the Symphonic Four quartet under the leadership of Don Steele.

This is the third program in the 1942-1943 series that is being given through the co-operation of the National Broadcasting Company over Station WEAF, and is given with the approval of The Christian Science Board of Directors.


Still $2.50 for a fine single room with bath

$3.50 to $7.00 Double

1000 ROOMS · 1000 BATHS

Write for Maps and Booklet

George H. Newton — Manager

Prince George Hotel

Boston Office, Kenmore 2288

The wondrous story of "The Children's Milk"

400 Units of Vitamin D in every quart!

Quicker-digesting!

Cream in every sip!

Nourishment in every sip!

BORDEN'S HOMOGENIZED MILK

400 UNITS VITAMIN D IN EVERY QUART!

© Borden Co.

Braille Appliances Furnished by Your Gift!

The Braille Institute's portable writer is designed to meet the needs of the blind business man or the student in the classroom.

The Institute is endeavoring to establish a permanent fund to underwrite its distribution of the writer at cost or less.

The Atkinson Model Braille Stereotyper has raised the standard of printing for the blind.

*An eastern librarian says: "You have taken blindness out of books for the blind."*

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

The activities the Braille Institute sponsors for the social and economic welfare of the blind are sustained through voluntary contributions and memberships.

Dues as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Patron | $5 |
| Supporting | $10 |
| Contributing | $25 |
| Associate | $50 |
| Sustaining | $100 |
| Life | $1000 |

Your cash contribution in any amount will be greatly appreciated, and you are invited to investigate the Institute's worthiness as a beneficiary for permanent endowments.

WRITE NOW for a free copy of "Light" (in ink print) and an interesting Braille alphabet card!

741 No. Vermont Avenue
Los Angeles, California
OL. 1121

BRAILLE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, Inc.

(Last of a series of six messages)

"Don't worry, Mother— Jim will get a Second Helping!"

"A SECOND HELPING, a third, or a fourth... Jim and the other boys fighting for America will get as many helpings as they need of whatever it takes to win the war!

"We folks at home are giving them that help when we buy War Bonds and when we save *every dollar we possibly can, in a savings account!*"

★ ★ ★ Put your savings in the Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank... where they will be safe and promptly available to you whenever you need them... *and where they will aid our fighting forces, through the Bank's investment in Government securities.*

Start your account today. If you can't visit this great Mutual Savings Bank in person—BANK BY MAIL. It's a safe and easy way to keep up your saving regularly, through your nearest mail box. ★

More Than One-Third Of The $57,000,000.00 Deposited In This Bank Is Invested In United States Government Securities.

BUY WAR BONDS AT THIS BANK

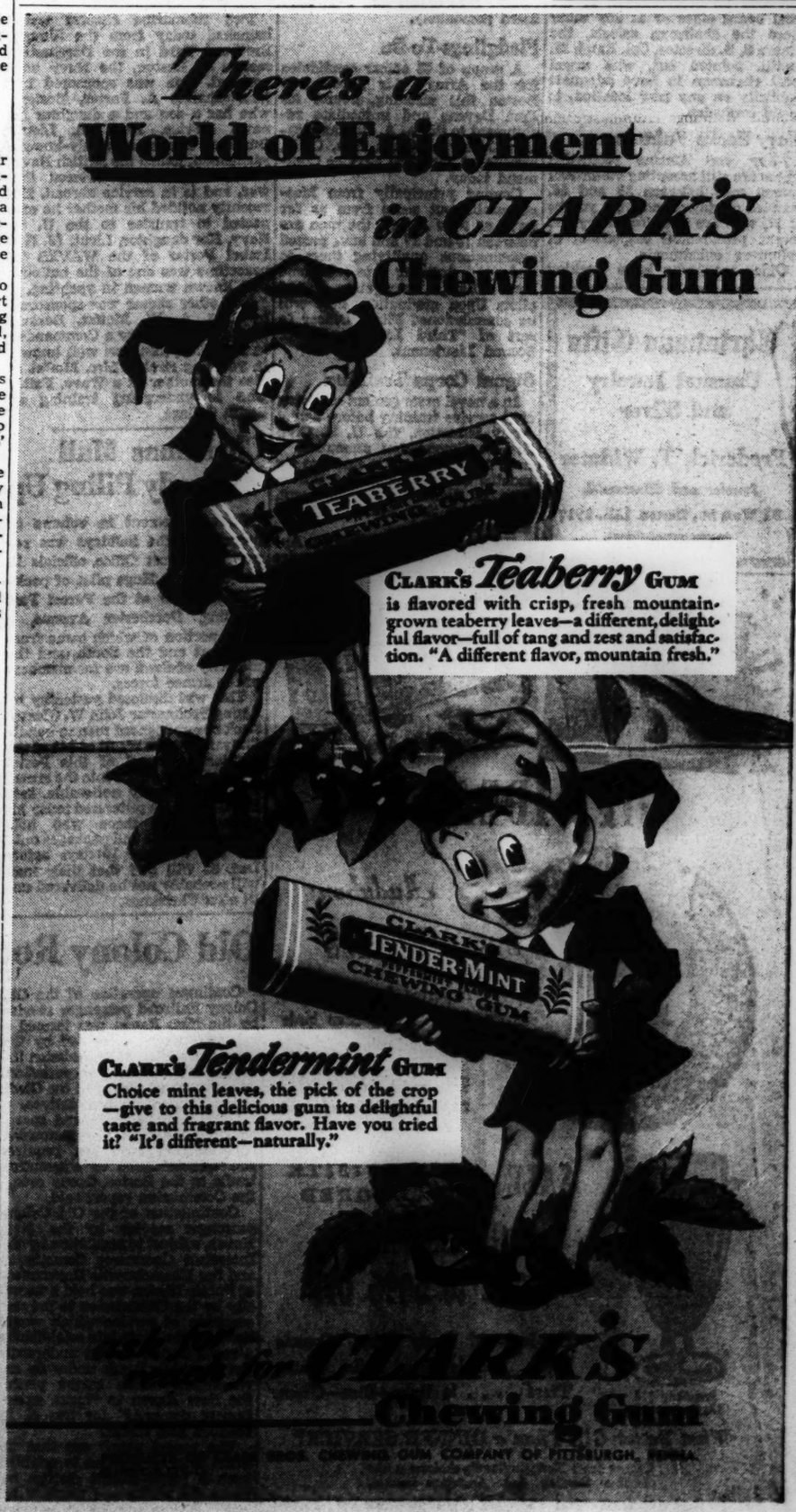
Charlestown FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK

IN THE SHADOW OF BUNKER HILL · SINCE 1854 ·

THOMPSON SQUARE ELEVATED STATION, Boston, Mass.

Safe—$65,000,000.00 Resources • Proven—88 Years Of Service • Friendly—43,000 Depositors

There's a World of Enjoyment in CLARK'S Chewing Gum




CLARK'S Teaberry GUM is flavored with crisp, fresh mountain-grown teaberry leaves—a different, delightful flavor—full of tang and zest and satisfaction. "A different flavor, mountain fresh."

CLARK'S Tendermint GUM Choice mint leaves, the pick of the crop—give to this delicious gum its delightful taste and fragrant flavor. Have you tried it? "It's different—naturally."

Say it with CLARK'S Chewing Gum

WM. CLARK CHEWING GUM COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

# U. S. Auxiliary Carriers Helped Soften Morocco

By John A. Morese 3rd

With Amphibious Forces attacking Western Morocco, Nov. 10. Delayed. (AP)—Aircraft from auxiliary carriers are proving their worth in the American invasion of the Moroccan Atlantic Coast.

I got a ringside view of their operation today when we left Fedala to protect these converted carriers operating off the coast despite the presence of many Axis and French submarines.

Just before our trim cruiser sped from Fedala we got this message from naval aviators: "We have to fly low over transport area. Tell those . . . cruisers not to fire at us."

Our skipper, Francis Compton Denebrink, said: "that is the greatest, most sincere compliment I've ever received."

As we were making our rendezvous with an auxiliary, a periscope was sighted three miles from her stern and four torpedoes came speeding through the whitecaps. They missed and lucky for us that they did because this carrier was mainly responsible for silencing of the French Battleship Jean Bart, the wrecking of many other ships in Casablanca harbor and the downing of many French planes.

Planes and destroyers depth charged the sub area and these attacks continued throughout the day without a torpedo scoring.

The first thing our auxiliary did was to give us a report of fighting for Nov. 9 and it brought a round of cheers. Here it is:

"Fifteen French Dewoitine fighters destroyed on ground at Medounna, also five medium bombers. Six fighters downed near Fedala. One grounded fighter blasted at Jidi Yahia. AA battery table at Oukasha and two batteries at El Hank, Casablanca, heavily bombed. At our loss one plane and two missing."

Our planes were Grummans and SBD Douglas dive bombers and we saw them roar away in beautiful formation and return for fuel and bombs. They operated like clockwork in the blue sky.

At 4 p. m. we were attracted by nine bombers and nine fighters flying in a large V formation. They roared over the converted carrier and our cruiser and landed, one by one A few moments later we got the electrifying message that "nine scouts had returned from blasting Jean Bart with seven heavy bomb hits after the Bart had opened fire on ——— with turret salvos. Nine Grummans afforded protection."

While we were reading the message, nine more bombers sped away.

And so it went all day. Bombers dropping their eggs from Port Lyautey to Safi. The plane carrier zig-zagging to avoid torpedoes and destroyers dropping depth charges against subs.

It was an exhausting time as we had to be on our toes constantly but it was inspiring because when the sun had set we were all still afloat.

## The Spitfire Goes to Sea

Wide World

On a Carrier Famous Plane Is Now a Seafire

# Chungking Shift Causes Little Talk

By Guenther Stein

*Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHUNGKING, China, Dec. 9—Changes in the Chinese Government at Chungking, although numerous, are not considered to represent any important political shift.

Dr. Chang Tao-fan, head of the Central Political Academy, has been named Minister of Information. As Vice-Ministers Dr. Chang will have Cheng Tsang-po and Hollington K. Tong.

Tseng Yang-fu, former managing director of the Burma Road, has been named Minister of Communications. Chang Li-sheng becomes Secretary-General of the Executive Yuan. T. V. Soong, Foreign Affairs Minister, is to have two Vice-Ministers, Victor Hu, former Chinese Minister to Switzerland, and K. C. Wu, Mayor of Chungking.

Wang Shih-chieh, the retiring Minister of Information, was an academic type. His successor, Dr. Chang Tao-fan has had his whole career inside the Kuomintang. The Central Political Academy, which he had headed, is the political training institute for functionaries. He has studied in England and France and is regarded as an authority on history and western Chinese art.

Mayor K. C. Wu and Victor Hu have Anglo-American backgrounds. They were recommended by T. V. Soong. Mr. Tseng Yang-fu, who organized construction not only of the Burma Road( which is semicompleted, but also of the Burma Railway, is an American-trained engineer known for his drive and executive ability. Gen. Chiang Kai-shek has often appointed him to do the hardest jobs.

Chang Li-sheng, new Secretary of the Executive Yuan—Cabinet—is a party functionary.

Provincial governorship changes have not been announced but it is still expected certain ones will materialize. Generally the shakeup has not lived up to the sensational forecasts of a reshuffle in all major posts.

## PBA Finds Trouble Cutting Own Heat

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—Temperatures in some of the Government buildings here exceed the 68-degree basic temperature, the Public Buildings Administration said yestedlay, adding that it was having real trouble trying to pull them down.

[The Baltimore Sun, reporting on its own check of the temperatures, said the average in the buildings was over 76 degrees. It was 77 in an office two doors removed from the private office of Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes, the Sun said, and 76 in the office of the secretary to Price Administrator Leon Henderson.]

A 68-degree base has been ordered for all Federal buildings but PBA spokesmen gave this outline of the situation:

Adjustment of temperatures is a problem for building engineers, and the Government, with more than 300 buildings in Washington alone have been adjusted to 75 degrees in the past, has lost so many engineers that it faces a shortage of men to make the adjustment.

## Sun Valley to Close 'For the Duration'

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SUN VALLEY, Idaho—Sun Valley, winter sports capital of the nation, closes its doors to the public Dec. 20, for the duration.

Hundreds of persons holding reservations for the holidays are being notified.

Manpower shortage, food and fuel rationing, and transportation congestion are the reasons for closing Sun Valley, despite heavy reservations throughout the winter, according to W. P. Rogers, General Manager of Sun Valley.

Sun Valley, operated by the Union Pacific Railroad, was conceived by W. A. Harriman, Chairman of the Board of the Railroad, now in London as United States Minister to England and lend-lease expeditor, and was built by William M. Jeffers, President of the Railroad and now in Washington as Rubber Administrator.

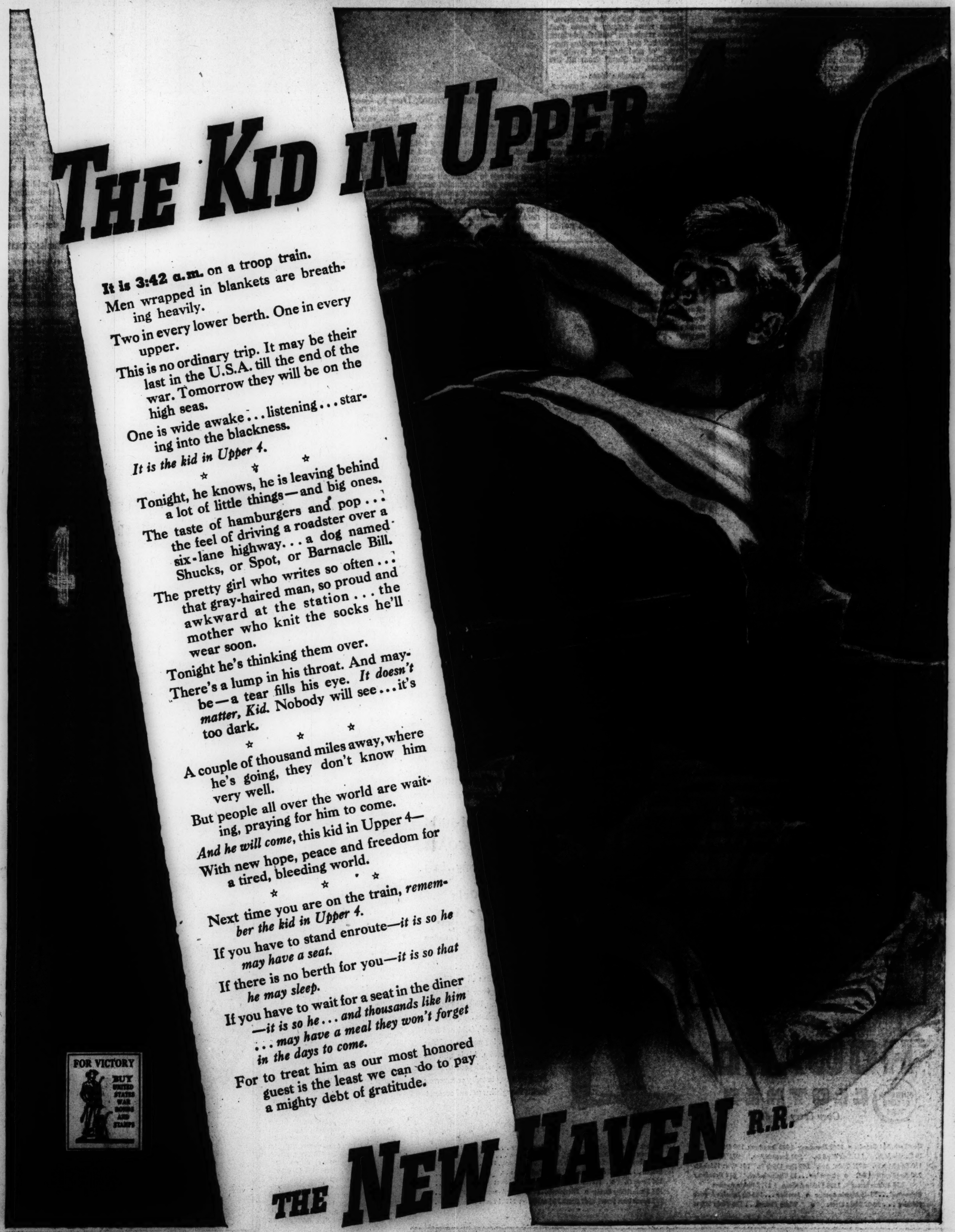
Sun Valley went back to horse and buggy days weeks before gasoline rationing when all busses and other gas-propelled vehicles were transferred to other locations in essential duty on instructions issued by Mr. Jeffers.

## High-School Students Found Adept at Flying

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—Flying may be just kid stuff after all.

The Civil Aeronautics Authority reported yesterday that experiments in actual flight training among high-school students showed that they equaled the progress of college students in simliar training.

The experiments were conducted at high schools in Columbus, Ga.; Idaho Falls, Idaho; Danville, Ill.; Anderson, Ind.; Battle Creek, Mich.; Mexico, Mo.; Roswell and Santa Fe, N. M.; Jamestown, N. Y.; Duncan, Okla.; Baker, Ore.; York, Pa.; Watertown, S. D.; Danville, Va.; Birmingham, Ala.; Alturas, Calif.; Waterloo, Iowa; Kalispell, Mont.; Lovelock, Nev.; Brigham City, Utah; Delafield, Wis., and Norfolk, Neb.



THE KID IN UPPER 4
It is 3:42 a.m. on a troop train.
Men wrapped in blankets are breathing heavily.
Two in every lower berth. One in every upper.
This is no ordinary trip. It may be their last in the U.S.A. till the end of the war. Tomorrow they will be on the high seas.
One is wide awake . . . listening . . . staring into the blackness.
It is the kid in Upper 4.
☆ ☆ ☆
Tonight, he knows, he is leaving behind a lot of little things—and big ones.
The taste of hamburgers and pop . . . the feel of driving a roadster over a six-lane highway . . . a dog named Shucks, or Spot, or Barnacle Bill.
The pretty girl who writes so often . . . that gray-haired man, so proud and awkward at the station . . . the mother who knit the socks he'll wear soon.
Tonight he's thinking them over.
There's a lump in his throat. And maybe—a tear fills his eye. It doesn't matter, Kid. Nobody will see . . . it's too dark.
☆ ☆ ☆
A couple of thousand miles away, where he's going, they don't know him very well.
But people all over the world are waiting, praying for him to come.
And he will come, this kid in Upper 4—
With new hope, peace and freedom for a tired, bleeding world.
☆ ☆ ☆
Next time you are on the train, remember the kid in Upper 4.
If you have to stand enroute—it is so he may have a seat.
If there is no berth for you—it is so that he may sleep.
If you have to wait for a seat in the diner—it is so he . . . and thousands like him . . . may have a meal they won't forget in the days to come.
For to treat him as our most honored guest is the least we can do to pay a mighty debt of gratitude.
FOR VICTORY
BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS
THE NEW HAVEN R.R.

# Vichy Radio Still Feigns Freedom

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 — The Allied check on the situation of the French naval units at Toulon, as reported by Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, has also proved a valuable check on the reliability of broadcasts from Nazi-occupied territory.

On the day Toulon was occupied, the Office of War Information issued several warnings against accepting at face value Vichy Radio reports that the entire fleet had been sunk. Today it is known that 30 vessels were not sunk, but presumably have fallen to the Germans.

The OWI warning was due partly to the fact that Berlin Radio had contradicted Vichy, saying that some of the ships had been captured by the Nazis. Moreover, Berlin often has used confusionist tactics and would be likely to send out Vichy reports of the scuttling to throw the United Nations off their guard.

Again Vichy Radio warned its listeners, after broadcasting its report on Toulon, that it might be impossible for the French radio to carry further news on the incident.

This apparently was meant to imply that the Vichy station had been relatively independent up to that time. But there is good evidence that Nazi censorship, if not operation, of the French radio became quite complete on the morning of Nov. 11.

This combination of circumstances gave some observers the impression that at least a portion of the French fleet was in German hands. Apparently their assumption has been justified by the facts.

Since Pierre Laval came to power, Vichy Radio and its satellite stations have been used by the Nazis in a desperate effort to win over the people of France.

The Vichy transmitters still try weakly to maintain the fiction that they are free from German control. But since Nov. 11 two striking changes have been noted in the contents of their programs: First, the increasing use of news items from Berlin sources and of ietms identical with those used by the Berlin and Paris Radios; and second, the appearance of direct attacks on President Roosevelt and the United States. These have become especially common since M. Laval took over the full reins of government.

In addition, André Demaison, Director of the French Broadcasting System, made this damaging admission on the day of M. Laval's appointment by Marshal Philippe Pétain: "We are obliged by circumstances surpassing human control to respect certain rules, the strict application of which we ourselves would demand if we were victors of a war on German soil."

**More Aggressive Tone**

Paris and other Nazi-controlled radios in the former occupied area are, however, still somewhat more aggressive in tone than the Vichy transmitters. Paris uses the North African invasion as an argument for complete military collaboration with Germany. Vichy uses it merely as a reason for abandoning all trust in France's former allies. By preserving such differences in orientation, the Nazis apparently try to manitain and utilize the following that has been built up by the Vichy stations.

The Nazis recognize the temper of the French people to be such as to make desirable the preservation of the illusion that M. Laval is something less than a complete collaborator with the Nazis. In his speech of Nov. 20, M. Laval said that he would not discourage Frenchmen from forming voluntary legions "to defend our Empire"; but he said nothing about going to war on Germany's side.

In this connection, it may be significant that the French Tricolor Legion, which fights with the German Army on the Eastern Front, has not been heard from on the Vichy Radio since the total occupation of France. Formerly it had a program four times weekly.

The French radios studiously avoid propaganda directly in favor of the Nazis, since this would have a disastrous effect on the size of their audiences. They develop a variety of themes in their broadcasts to the French people:

Loyalty to Marshal Pétain as the "father" of present-day France, as the hero of Verdun, is lavishly emphasized. Following M. Laval's appointment, Lyons Radio urged the French people to obey Marshal Pétain and M. Laval since they alone "can judge the situation." Havas news agency asserts that France retains an "unshakable faith in Pétain," and quotes endless messages "of gratitude and loyalty to the Chief of State" from all the provinces.

**Prussian Tone**

The French people, however, have noted the unusual Prussian note in Marshal Pétain's radio message of Nov. 19: "I repeat my order to resist Anglo-Saxon aggression. . . . By failing to submit to discipline which I exact from each one of you, you are endangering your country. . . . You have but one country, which I embody—France."

Intensified food shortages expected to arise from the occupation of French North Africa by the Allies are given much attention by the Vichy stations. Paris Radio, however, usually has referred to Africa as being important not to France, but to "Europe."

# *Reminiscent of the 'Old Days' of Farming*

**Wheat in Stook Due to Crowded Elevators in Western Canada**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LETHBRIDGE, Alberta, Dec. 9—This year's harvest was late in Southern Alberta, which normally contributes 40,000,000 bushels of wheat or more to Canada's wheat supply. Farm labor was short because so many of the farm boys are in uniform. Then there were numbers of interruptions by the weather. The result is many fields, especially in the foothills of the Rockies, will not be garnered until spring. Yields have been good this season, reminiscent of the famous crop years of 1915 and 1916 when bins were overflowing and much wheat had to be piled on the ground. The same is now true. Wheat in huge piles lie out in the fields now because line elevators are filled and the farmers have not enough farm storage to handle all their wheat. This has been a "bumper harvest," as the westerners say. More feed crops will be planted next year.

Although power farming has been gaining ground the past few years in this region, with combines the popular implement for harvesting, this season the old-fashioned binder has come back with the result that the countryside has presented pictures reminiscent of the "old days" of farming. Stooked (shocked) fields, heavy with sheaves, have delighted the eye and have really been a blessing to many a grain grower for the wheat in stook resisted the impact of wet weather and frost. It lost little in grade and was just what the miller wanted—Number One Northern in most cases.

# Darlan Orders Roundup Of Anti-Allied Groups

ALGIERS, Dec. 9 (AP)—Admiral Jean Darlan's government today ordered all Germans to report to the police with their papers, in a roundup of anti-Allied elements in French North Africa today.

Those not appearing will be subject to arrest, it was announced. At the same time, French authorities in forward areas between here and Tunisia took 200 Axis sympathizers into custody.

## 'Honest Efforts'

LONDON, Dec. 9 (AP)—The Fighting French expressed their conviction today that all the crews at Toulon "made honest efforts" to scuttle the home fleet last Nov. 11 and agreed with unofficial British naval observers that any warships taken there by the Germans would have little or no effect on the balance of sea power in the near future.

If the scuttling plans were not fully carried out it was "due merely to lack of time" and not because of any desire to save the ships for the Germans, a Fighting French spokeman said.

He expressed delight over the reconnaissance report made public in Washington by Secretary Knox, who said aerial photographs showed 51 warships at Toulon were sunk, damaged or missing, and that 20 apparently survived intact besides the four which escaped.

British observers said the Knox reports indicated that aside from two flight cruisers, most of the warships not scuttled were auxiliary types and in any case the backbone of the fleet was broken.

## Darlan Background

*By the Overseas News Agency*

LONDON, Dec. 9—One possible explanation for the United States deal with Admiral Darlan is provided by the arrival in London of several French businessmen from North Africa.

It is that Admiral Darlan admitted the Allies to Africa at the behest of French industrialists and bankers seeking security for their recent investments in North Africa after failing in an attempt to "do business" with the Nazis.

The French arrivals in London reported that, to most of the world's ignorance, there had been an exodus during the past year from Metropolitan France to North Africa of French businessmen numbering several thousands. They went bag and baggage, bent on finding new homes and fortunes in French Morocco and Algeria.

Most of them were small industrialists who took their wives and children, money and machines and even key employees to establish an enormous variety of industries, including fruit and vegetable canning, chemicals, textiles, hardware, agricultural machinery and even blast furnaces and steel mills.

Branch plants of the international armaments magnate, Guy de Wendel, were set up. M. de Wendel was one of the men who supplied the Krupps with steel with which to defeat the French Republic. Then, after the collapse, he negotiated a whole series of Franco-German industrial agreements.

Since raw materials are available in North Africa, but manufactured consumers goods are scarce, these shrewd French industrialists prospered. They felt satisfied with their new positions because they knew the Germans intended to de-industrialize France after the war.

But when the Germans occupied all of France, they felt less secure. A German victory in the Mediterranean would again have put them under German control. Hence the "arrangement" with Admiral Darlan, in the search of some sort of security.

And with the Allied landings in North Africa, it became apparent that that security was best sought at Allied hands.

## Nazi Censorship Grows in France

*By the Associated Press*

London, Dec. 9

A Reuters dispatch from Zurich, Switzerland, said German censorship of the French press is becoming increasingly stringent.

Even the front page of the collarobationist newspaper Gringoire appeared almost blank recently. The leading article had been banned.

# Japan Sees Final Victory Resting Upon Propaganda

**By Selden Menefee**

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

As Japan's two-week celebration of the first anniversary of the Pacific war drew to a close, dozens of speeches and statements by Government leaders made clear the propaganda line the Japanese are preparing to use in coming months.

Briefly, it runs about as follows: The United States really started the war; but Japan has won it hands down; America and Britain are still strong, however, and fighting hard; Therefore the Japanese must intensify their war effort until America, in particular, is "annihilated."

Anniversary radiocasts directed to America stressed particularly the first point. Saburo Kurusu's speech of Nov. 26 was given much ballyhoo in an attempt to convince us that the American note of that date in 1941, calling for the withdrawal of Japanese troops from China and Indo-China, really touched off the war. Speaker after speaker subsequently stressed this argument. Most of them added that the Roberts report on Pearl Harbor proved President Roosevelt had expected war, and had warned the Army and Navy in Hawaii to be on guard.

Recognizing the intense feeling engendered in this country by the Pearl Harbor attack, Tokyo Radio said in a recent broadcast: "Japan was just saving herself from strangulation. . . . Nobody really deceived America but herself. She was merely caught, that was all."

**Launchings Reported**

Tokyo told America that it had reported the launching of a new aircraft carrier and battleships by the United States Navy, but this was actually glossed over in favor of Japan's own launchings and the need for increased production.

One radiocast admitted, "The enemy has at last prepared a real structure for war. They are mobilizing material and personnel resources . . . and are busily engaged in a counterattack during the coming second year of the war."

In another radiocast, the Japanese were warned that "America and Britain are the most powerful nations in the world."

The importance placed on propaganda by the Japanese was indicated by Naokichi Horikawa, a Government spokesman, who remarked that "propaganda is the final key to victory." He added, "the fiercest type of propaganda is directed toward the enemy and endeavors to utilize the psychology of the enemy. . . . Japan is convinced it will conquer in propaganda warfare."

The back-to-the-wall psychology which the Nipponese propagandists are trying to engender was expressed by Kazuo Aoki, Greater East Asiatic Affairs Minister, as follows: "This is a war which will decide the destiny of the nation. There can be no half-way arbitration or peace. It is a war of life or death."

**U. S. Must Be Crushed**

Foreign Minister Masazuki Tani shouted: "The United States must be brought to its knees because otherwise there can be no conclusion to the war."

The Japanese propaganda fiesta will continue through Dec. 11, utilizing the radio, motion pictures, the lecture platform, and the press. It reached its climax on Dec. 8 (Dec. 7 in America) when mass meetings were held in 122 places in Japan's principal cities. The national flag was displayed everywhere, and a moment of silent prayer was observed at 11:59 a. m., followed by a radio reading of the imperial rescript announcing the war.

All Japanese were required to contribute one day's wages to the war, and to buy Government bonds or stamps. The latter ranged down to issues marked 2 and 5 sen, which sold for 2 and 7 sen respectively, "thus affording the buyers a new way to donate small sums to the children of patriots."

The celebration was echoed throughout Occupied Asia. Kazuo Aoki set the tone for propaganda in the conquered countries, bragging of the scope of Japan's conquest and assuring the people of Asia that the "invincible structure" erected by the Japanese military was "a contribution to world peace and prosperity by establishing the security of East Asia."

**Puppet States Lauded**

Lieut. Gen. Masakazu Kawabe, chief of the Japanese forces in China, praised the Nanking Government and people for "fighting for the liberation of East Asia with Japan," and Foreign Minister Tani lauded the governments of Indo-China and Thailand for their co-operation in concluding pacts with Japan.

Japan's Thailand Ambassador Tsubogami issued a special statement in Bangkok telling how his country had "saved the Thai from battles." Elaborate celebrations were staged in Hsinking, Peiping, Nanking, and Shanghai, China; Hong Kong, Singapore, Straits Stetlements; Kuala Lumpur, Federated Malay States; Palembang, Sumatra; Batavia, Java, and other cities on the anniversary of the war. Meetings, parades, athletic meets, and visits to wounded soldiers were featured.

The Manila celebration was characteristic. "The parade included all employees of all branches of the government, the official corporations, and commercial firms (and passed before) representatives of the Imperial Japanese Army and Navy," said Manila Radio.

The radiocasts were all monitored by the Federal Communications Commission's Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service and made available by the OWI.

# OWI Dodges Darlan Issue

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—Elmer Davis, Director of the Office of War Information, declined to comment today on reports that Admiral Jean Darlan, self-designated Chief of State in French North Africa, had been preventing OWI and British Broadcasting Company radiocasts from North Africa to Italy and other European countries.

Details regarding the dispute are "unclear" and no information is available here to confirm that such a controversy exists, Mr. Davis said.

In his second press conference since assuming his Government post, Mr. Davis made it plain that the OWI was maintaining a hands-off attitude on the controversy over Allied recognition of Admiral Darlan as leader of the French forces co-operating in North Africa with the United Nations.

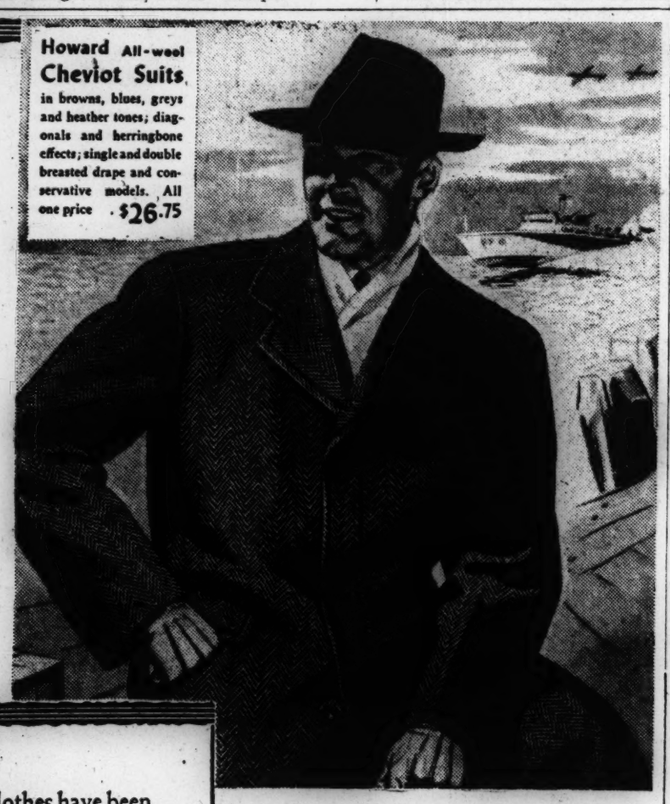
"We are telling Frenchmen they must get together for the liberation of France," Mr. Davis said. "We are not discussing personalities in our broadcasts at all."

OWI has been transmitting some news by the Algiers Radio, Mr. Davis said, but none of the Morocco Radio which, he said, has been broadcasting some reports which "seem open to considerable doubt."

Turning to the report of Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, that a score of French warships still were afloat in the harbor of Toulon, Mr. Davis said a great deal of internal damage might have been done to units of the French Fleet which was not apparent to aerial observation, on which Mr. Knox based his disclosure.


Howard Clothes presents HENRY HULL in a powerful half hour dramatization. Every Wednesday Nite 8:30 to 9, Station WOR

With Winter's Return Value-Wise Men Proudly Turn to HOWARD Overcoats



Howard All-wool Cheviot Suits in browns, blues, greys and heather tones; diagonals and herringbone effects; single and double breasted drape and conservative models. All one price $26.75

Since the very inception Howard Clothes have been recognized for their unsurpassed values. That's the reason why season after season Howard patrons come back for more and more Howard Clothes. There can be no question about it . . . the man who knows value goes to Howard for his clothes.

The overcoats Howard offers today represent a true achievement in the manufacture and sale of men's clothing. They're chuck full of style smartness, of warmth and of value. Every model is here in a wide range of fabrics and patterns — herringbones, diagonals, plaids and plain colors — in all sizes up to 52 stout. Be sure to see the luxurious Howard Lampaka Overcoats. They're light in weight but warm! Colors include camel tan, brown, dark blue, teal blue, grey and green. So with winter's return, why not do as thousands upon thousands of satisfied Howard customers . . . turn to Howard for your overcoat. Make it today or tomorrow!

Howard Suits and Overcoats
One Price Only
$26.75 ALL ONE PRICE
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

Give Him A Howard Gift Certificate for Christmas

You Say the Way You Want to Pay

Open an account on any of the following plans. You pay one-third down . . budget the balance according to the plan you select—the service fee is only one dollar. Howard 10 Pay Plan permits you to pay your account in ten weekly or five twice-monthly payments or three monthly payments You may also open a charge account on which no deposit is required.

HOWARD CLOTHES
FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE
Open Every Evening

New York, 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1600 Broadway 100 Delancey St. 10 Cortlandt St. 145 East 42nd St. 500 Seventh Ave. 972 Third Ave. 150 East 86th St. 2825 Third Ave. 149 East 125th St. 101 West 125th St. 258 East Fordham Rd. • Brooklyn . . . 75 Flatbush Ave. 671 Broadway 350 Fulton Street 1358 Pitkin Avenue 1772 Pitkin Avenue Ridgewood . . . 55-45 Myrtle Avenue • Jamaica . . . 163-20 Jamaica Avenue Flushing . . . 39-09 Main Street • White Plains . . . 186 Main Street

One Price Only
$16.75 No charge for Alterations

The Youngfellow suits are beautifully tailored from fine all wool fabrics in smart herringbone and diagonal patterns . . . browns, blues and heather tones. The Overcoats are in the popular fingertip model, fashioned from rich pile fabric in camel tan, teal blue and vicuna brown. Made with fly-front and handy slash pockets. Better bring your boy in today or tomorrow for his Youngfellow suit and overcoat.

HOWARD Youngfellow SUITS and FINGERTIP OVERCOATS
Sizes 12 to 20 . . Regular . . Stocky . . Long

Newark . . . 82 Market Street • Jersey City . . . 320 Central Avenue Paterson . . . 160 Market Street • Philadelphia . . . 1215 Market Street 1511 Chestnut St. 5th and South St. • Upper Darby, Pa. . . . 67 S. 69th St. Boston . . . 605 Washington St. 342 Washington St. • Worcester . . . 104 Front St. • Providence . . . 200 Weybosset Street • Syracuse . . . 325 South Salina Street • Pittsburgh . . . 233 Fifth Avenue • Chicago . . . 222 South State Street 6345 South Halsted Street 11121 South Michigan Ave.

FLOWERS For Gifts Telegraphed Anywhere TEL. LIB. 4317

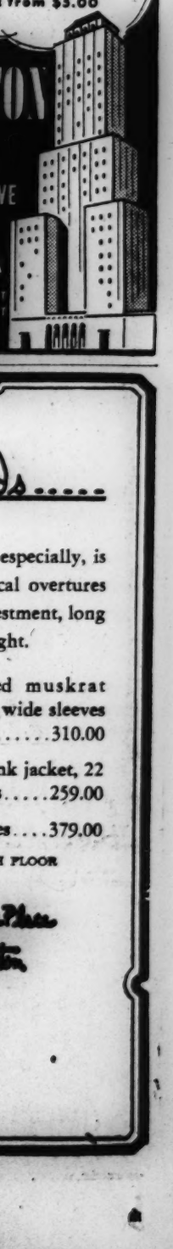
Penn Florist
124 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON

NEW YORK'S GRAND, CENTRAL HOTEL

A 32 story skyscraper hotel, in the heart of the Grand Central zone, which offers an interesting environment unlike the average commercial hotel.

Guests may enjoy the FREE use of our famous swimming pool, gymnasium, solarium and library. Two popular priced restaurants. Dancing during dinner and supper.

Rooms with private bath SINGLE from $3.50 DOUBLE from $5.00



SHELTON HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVE AT 49TH ST. NEW YORK
UNDER KNOTT MANAGEMENT
P. A. Whalen, Mgr.

Handsome Is.....

The gift de luxe, now especially, is a Jays fur coat. Practical overtures are these for sound investment, long range wear, day or night.

Labrador mink-blended muskrat coat, full length, great wide sleeves and fur ascot.....310.00

Baum marten dyed skunk jacket, 22 inches, L-shaped sleeves.....259.00

Identical coat, 36 inches....379.00

FUR CIRCLE—FOURTH FLOOR

Jays Temple Place Boston

# Astors Dedicate Cliveden To World Understanding

By Mallory Browne
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, Dec. 9—Cliveden has been given to the nation by Viscount and Viscountess Astor with a provision for its future use to promote friendship and understanding between the peoples of the United States, Britain, Canada, and other Dominions.

The house and estate in Buckinghamshire about 25 miles from London, including the famous Cliveden woods stretching for more than a mile along one of the most beautiful reaches of the River Thames is being handed over to the National Trust.

The gift includes a monetary endowment needed for its upkeep, and with the house the Astors are giving many of the fine furnishings, paintings, tapestries, and other works of art which it contains.

Lord and Lady Astor and their family after them will remain as tenants of the National Trust. The grounds, however, and all the amenities of the famous "Cliveden Reach" of the river will be opened to the public in the near future, and the house will also doubtless be open to visitors at certain stated times.

**Legal Interest Given Up**

Lord Astor is not reserving any legal interest in the property, but relies on the National Trust to leave him and his family in occupation as long as they may wish to remain.

Such arrangement is customary under the Trust scheme for preserving estates of special beauty or historic interest, with the former owners continuing to live in them, subject to limited public access.

Where the donor and family thus remain in occupation, they gain by consequent saving in taxes and inheritance duties, but the nation benefits by the endowed preservation of the beauties of the estate.

The scheme was first suggested by the Marquis of Lothian, close friend of the Astors, when he left Blickling to the National Trust under a similar arrangement.

Lord and Lady Astor have expressed the wish that in future Cliveden be used, as they have endeavored to use it in the past, for bringing about better international understanding.

**International Understanding**

Accordingly the National Trust have agreed that, if at any time Lord Astor's family no longer wish to remain as tenants, the Trust will use the house and grounds in some way to be settled later for advancing friendship between Britain the United States, Canada, and the other Dominions.

In deciding how best this aim can be reached, it is expected that the Trust will be guided by a council composed of nominees of the governments concerned, as well as perhaps such organizations as the Rockefeller Foundation and the Royal Institute of International Affairs.

Canada is making a special contribution to these plans for the future of Cliveden. In this war as in the last Lord Astor lent freely to Canada houses and lands on the estate for hospital purposes.

**Final Stage in Long Plan**

The present Red Cross Canadian Hospital at Cliveden is one of the best-equipped in the country, and the Canadian Government have now agreed to give the buildings with all their equipment to the National Trust after the war when they're no longer needed for Canadian servicemen.

It is expected then to become a civilian hospital linked in some way to Britain's plan for social reconstruction.

The gift of Cliveden to the National Trust constitutes the final stage in plans for preserving the beauties and amenities of the Cliveden estate which Lord Astor has been pursuing for several years.

Through an arrangement with his neighbor, Lord Desborough, it has already been laid down that neither the parks and woods nor the view of the river and no rural scene on the opposite bank can be altered by building or other developments.

**Original House Built in 1666 ..**

The present mansion of Cliveden was built in 1850-1851. The original house on the same site was constructed in 1666 by George Villiers, Second Duke of Buckingham. This was burned in 1795, and so was the new house built in 1830.

Cliveden has special historic interest for British people, as Thomson's "Rule Britannia" was played and sung there for the first time in 1740 in an open-air theater which still survives in the grounds.

Cliveden became the property of William Waldorf Astor, the first Viscount and father of the present Lord Astor, in 1893.

Commenting on the gift of Cliveden to the nation, Mr. Vincent Massey, High Commissioner for Canada, said yesterday: "Lord Astor has done a very generous and imaginative thing, and his action will be appreciated nowhere more warmly than in Canada. . . . It will be a source of satisfaction to Canada to know that through the gift to the National Trust their hospital at Cliveden is to be associated with Lord Astor's plan."

## *Alarm-Clock Auction Rings Up High Prices*

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 9 (AP)—Sixty-five alarm clocks sold like the proverbial hot cakes at a public auction here yesterday, some going sight unseen at prices that would make a grandfather clock quit ticking.

They were the most in demand of scores of articles—now off the market for the duration—which were auctioned off at the post office after being declared unclaimed or undesirable. The sale is a semiannual affair, but one postal official declared, "We never had a mob like this before."

More than 1,000 "bargain hunters" jammed into a basement room and quickly turned it into anything but a bargain sale. Free-spending bidders gobbled up item after item at figures sometimes twice the normal price—and tickled pink to get them.

One lot of three alarm clocks sold for $8.75; one single clock $4; an electric iron brought $11; a portable radio, damaged, $16; a pair of nylon hose $3; three pairs of ladies' silk hose $4.75.

But a pretty good-looking violin—without strings—sold for only $1.50.

## *Cliveden Estate of the Astors*

Wide World

View on Property Given to the National Trust of Britain

# *How U. S. Cruiser Battled Off Savo Island*

*The bold adventure of one heavy cruiser in the United States sea victory off the Southern Solomon Islands, Nov. 12-13, was related to an Associated Press correspondent by officers of the ship fresh from the action. When the report was made, 23 Japanese ships had been sunk and seven damaged, with more to follow in a few succeeding hours. The unnamed cruiser claimed destruction of two destroyers and heavy damage to a battleship.*

By William Hipple
*Correspondent of the Associated Press*

AT SEA WITH THE U. S. FLEET, Nov. 14. Delayed. Officers of the heavy cruiser which I have just boarded had a hard time keeping their eyelids open as they told of the part the ship played in yesterday's great victory off Savo Island over a Japanese squadron headed for Guadalcanal.

They have not slept for more than 84 hours or eaten anything save an occasional sandwich.

"About 1:45 the morning of Nov. 13 we got wind that the Japanese fleet was northwest of us in the vicinity of Savo Island and heading southeast," one officer said.

"Our ships were off the Henderson Field area of Guadalcanal at the time, and we began steaming northwest to meet the enemy. It was a misty night, and as our ships proceeded in column, we could make out only the ones immediately ahead and behind.

**Searchlights Shot Out**

"We were moving at a good clip, knowing the Japs were heading right our way too. Suddenly a searchlight was turned on by a Japanese ship off our starboard bow. He fired, and almost immediately we let go. Two more Jap searchlights went on. In an instant's firing, our ship shot out all three lights.

"The first salvo fired by this ship from its big caliber guns hit a Japanese destroyer and she blew up immediately. By then the United States and Japanese ship columns were passing each other almost parallel. There were terrific flashes from large guns and a continuous stream of flashes from automatic weapons.

"We saw a big explosion as a Jap cruiser blew up. I'm not sure who got her, but she went up in flames and later sank.

"We next concentrated on a battleship that loomed up suddenly. She was concentrating on us, too, and I can tell you it's not a pleasant sensation to be facing an enemy battlewagon when you're in a cruiser.

**Seven Ships Ablaze**

"We put four full salvos into her, and she didn't get any hits worth mentioning on us. We must have disabled her badly, and that's probably the crippled battleship which was still in the area next morning and was sunk trying to get away."

The cruiser kept moving fast, holding its position in the column and swinging to the right, its guns firing at whatever enemy targets could be discerned through the smoke and haze. Within a few minutes, at least seven ships lay blazing furiously on the water.

"Occasionally there would be a momentary lull, then somebody would open fire," the second officer continued. "After the firing subsided, we didn't know which of the ships around us were friendly and which enemy. . . .

"We waited tensely for dawn to see who and what were there. All gun crews stood ready to fire at the first sight of the enemy.

**Many Sailors in Water**

"First visible were several disabled ships, of which one was a U. S. light cruiser and the remainder were destroyers. One of the latter, lying off the southwest tip of Savo Island about seven miles away, we identified definitely as a Jap and fired six salvos at her.

"The third, fourth and fifth straddled the destroyer and the sixth exploded her in a mass of flames. She sank quickly."

On all sides, the water was thronged with shipwrecked sailors, a few Japanese but mostly American, floating in lifejackets, clutching rafts, covered with oil.

"It was a welcome sight to see small boats leave Guadalcanal and pick up our survivors," the officer said.

"We passed nearby one Jap sailor treading water without a lifejacket. We threw him a lifejacket, which landed close to him. He turned his head the other way and refused our gift."

## U. S. Cargo Planes Circling the World

CHICAGO, Dec. 9 (AP)—United States cargo planes carrying supplies to combat zones and bringing in vital materials from distant points now travel world routes that total more than 60,000 miles, the Society of Automotive Engineers was informed last night.

Col. Harold R. Harris, Chief of the Plans Division of the Air Transport Command, told of the growth of the air cargo service and said:

"The Air Transport Command's ton mileage for one recent month was greater than the combined figure for all the air lines of the United States for the entire year 1941. . . . Our world air routes now add up to more than 60,000 miles, which can be compared to the prewar total of 41,000 miles for all domestic air lines in the United States."

He said that the routes traverse oceans, the frozen north, deserts, jungles, and mountains, to "Africa, Alaska, Australia, India, China, and way stations."

Colonel Harris stated that the problem of furnishing gasoline was the principal obstacle standing between the air cargo service and the handling of a "massive share" of supplies by air. "To date," he said, "gasoline for air operations cannot be supplied by air."

## Goodland to Act As Wisconsin Head

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 9 (AP)—Lieut Gov. Walter Goodland, thrown into the political spotlight by the passing of Governor-elect O. S. Loomis, came to Madison yesterday upon receipt of legal advice that he prepare to serve as acting governor for the next two years.

Although Mr. Goodland's right to the governorship remained for official determination, he said he would conduct budget hearings interrupted by Loomis' passing.

# Swedes Back Norse Protest to Nazis

*By Religious News Service*

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 9—Church leaders of Sweden have issued the most outspoken attack against Nazi policies heard in this country since the outbreak of the war.

Bishops of the Lutheran Church, Free Church leaders, and laymen of all denominations denounced puppet Premier Vidkun Quisling's anti-Jewish campaign in Norway and expressed solidarity with the Norwegian churches which recently presented a joint protest against the treatment of the Jews.

Only on one other occasion have the Swedish churches been so aroused. This was when Bishop Eivind Berggrav, Primate of the Norwegian Church, was placed under house arrest. The language used by the Swedish churchmen reflects the pent-up emotions of Scandinavian religious leaders.

The nation-wide protests came to a head when the Swedish bishops issued a joint pastoral letter denouncing the "un-Christian hatred" being spread in different countries.

**Must Abandon Hatreds**

"Hatred is the most terrible, the most appalling among the dark forces let loose over this miserable world," the Bishops said.

"Jesus condemned hatred in every form without exception.

"Hatred blinds and hardens. Hatred leads to perdition.

"If we want to be Christian we in earnest must fight hatred of all sorts."

In praising the resistance of the Norwegian Church, the Bishops said:

"We were deeply moved as we listened to the fearless Christian exhortation and words which our Norwegian oppressed sister church directed to those in power in her country not to rebel against the Lord's clear words by the use of deeds of violence in blind race hatred."

The pastoral letter concluded by calling upon all Christian Swedes to pray daily for the sufferers, and to give them further support.

Earlier, Bishop Gustaf Aulen, one of the nation's foremost religious leaders, described "the horrible infection of racial persecution which is spreading towards Scandinavia."

"There appears to be no limit," he said, "to the depths to which hatred-blinded people will sink."

Before an overflow congregation in the Gothenburg Cathedral, Dean Olle Nystedt offered a prayer for Norway's Jews, declaring that "Sweden's church cannot stay silent when such things happen close to our frontiers. If we kept silent the stones would cry to high heaven."

Wholehearted incorsement of the stand taken by the Norwegian churches, was expressed by Bishop John Cullberg, who said: "Our hearts bleed for these martyrs—for their tormentors we perhaps may say: 'Lord, forgive them, for they know not what they do.'"

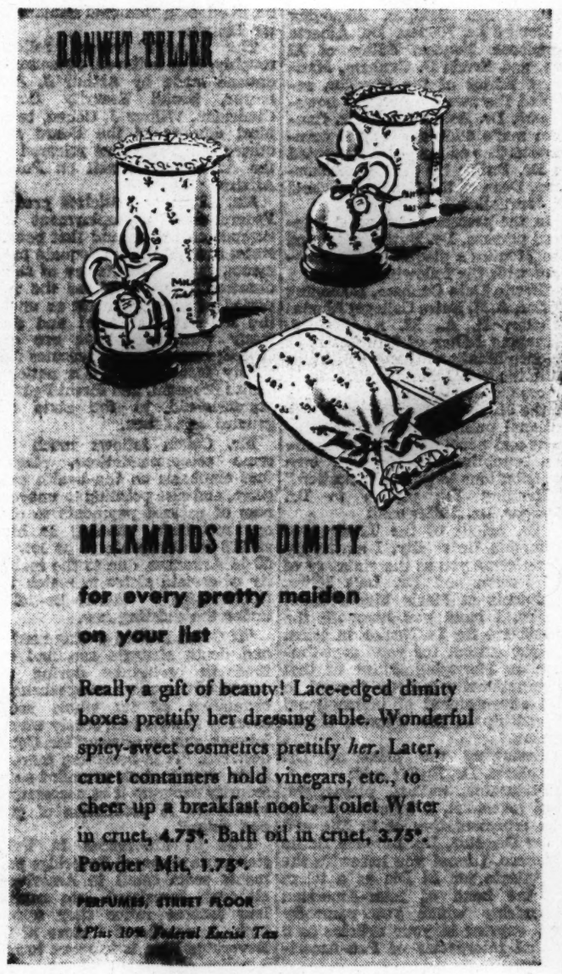
The head of the Missions Leagues, Axel Andersson, described the persecution of the Jews in Norway as "the worst atrocity in this war."

A leading Baptist churchman declared that "Norway has never had a so-called Jewish problem—these actions are inspired by strangers to the Norwegian way of life."

*By Religious News Service*

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 9—The German press is highly incensed because a Swedish church leader, Bishop Ingve Brilioth, was the recipient last month of the Lambeth Cross, highest award conferred on foreign churchmen by the Church of England.

The award was presented to Bishop Brilioth by the Archbishop of Canterbury at a special ceremony in Westminister Abbey in gratitude for "twenty years of work in cementing friendships between the churches of Sweden and England."



BONWIT TELLER
MILKMAIDS IN DIMITY
for every pretty maiden on your list
Really a gift of beauty! Lace-edged dimity boxes prettify her dressing table. Wonderful spicy-sweet cosmetics prettify her. Later, cruet containers hold vinegars, etc., to cheer up a breakfast nook. Toilet Water in cruet, 4.75*. Bath oil in cruet, 3.75*. Powder Mit, 1.75*.
PERFUMES, STREET FLOOR
*Plus 10% Federal Excise Tax
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Festive Holiday Spray
from our
Great Housewares Floor
3.95

Electric Cellophane Bells tied together with a bright red ribbon and green make-believe fir branches to give your home a gala Christmas spirit! The bells light up! Decorative on the mantel, window, and door.

PHILADELPHIA—FIFTH FLOOR—MARKET—CENTRAL
NEW YORK—THIRD FLOOR—HOME STORE

JOHN WANAMAKER, Philadelphia, New York
Please send me ... Festive Holiday Sprays @ 3.95 ea
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... STATE .....
Charge ☐ C.O.D. ☐ Check Enclosed ☐

PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK John Wanamaker

Open Friday 12 noon to 9 P. M.

Pretty and Practical
Wilton Rug

Many places in the home where this quality oval rug may be used. Closely woven of cotton in decorative colors of California Sand, Mist Green, Sunset Blue, Bermuda Coral.
27" x 48" .....$8.75
(3' x 5' .....$14.75) (4' x 6' .....$23.50)

Hardwick & Magee Company
1209 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need, is not found in this issue call
PENNYPACKER 9196
Hours 9 to 12 daily
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
2618 Lewis Tower Philadelphia, Pa. 15th and Locust Streets

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PENN FRUIT CO.
Has your
HOLIDAY TURKEY!
Be Sure of Your Bird
PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW!

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CAROLS OF THE UNITED NATIONS FEATURED IN OUR
Christmas Choral Pageant of 1942
Exhibition Salon, Eighth Floor. Daily at 5 P. M.

The Strawbridge & Clothier Chorus follows its custom of many years in the reverent presentation of the Christmas Story in music and pageantry. A significant feature of this year's production is that it emphasizes the predominance of famous Carols and Christmas music for which we are indebted to the United Nations. These selections are sung by our Store Chorus of 80 voices, while 40 members of the store family, in picturesque costumes, with colorful scenery and beautiful lighting effects portray the observance of Christmas in a number of these Countries. The soloists include Herman A. Weise, Jr., tenor, as the Prophet; Caroline Thomas, soprano; Veronica Sweigart, alto; Frederic George, baritone. Herbert J. Tily is the director, Ednyfed Lewis, assistant director, Isaac H. Clothier, Jr., reader, and William S. Thunder, the organist. Everybody cordially invited. Try to be early as the seating capacity of the Exhibition Salon is limited. The Pageant will be repeated daily at 5 o'clock.

Musical Numbers of the United Nations in This Order:

THE PROPHECY (from Saints and Seraphs)
CAROLS: A Virgin Was So Lovely . . . *Holland*
O Little Town of Bethlehem . *United States*
Shepherds On This Hill . . . . *Greece*
When The Infant Jesus . . . . . *Poland*
In a Manger . . . . . *Russia*
Gloria In Excelsis . . . . . *Czech*
O Mary, My Mother . . . . . *Norway*
The Shepherds and the Inn . . . *Mexico*
God Rest You Merry, Gentlemen . *England*
FINALE: Rex Gloriae, by Richard Gaines

# GOP Weighs F. E. Baker As 1944 Director

By Roscoe Drummond
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 9—The Republican National Committee is planning to add a new face and a new force to the management of its party affairs in the person of Frederick E. Baker of Seattle, Wash., the youthful runner-up for the chairmanship, it was learned today.

Virtually unknown to most of the G. O. P. politicians and himself only an acting member of the committee, it was Mr. Baker who nearly ran off with the top post before a sudden recess brought the compromise election of Harrison E. Spangler of Iowa, a veteran Party worker with no enemies.

And now, Mr. Spangler confirmed this morning, the National Committee, with the new Chairman's assent, is giving consideration to the immediate appointment of Mr. Baker as Executive Director.

Present plans call for giving Mr. Baker a wide latitude of action in stimulating the Republican organization throughout the country and a free hand to knit together a smoothly functioning Party organization reaching down to the precincts where the votes are cast and counted.

Formal disclosure of the Baker appointment is expected to be made in the near future, possibly in Washington later this week or in New York where Mr. Spangler has conferences arranged with Herbert Hoover, Alf M. Landon, Wendell Willkie and other Republican leaders.

At the same time an announcement will be forthcoming of the formation of a Finance Committee to handle money-raising activities essential to the organization work which Mr. Spangler and Mr. Baker have in prospect.

It is understood that, on the assumption that he will have substantial independence of action, Mr. Baker has already indicated his willingness to accept the offer of the Executive Directorship, a position which was first set up for John D. M. Hamilton in the Willkie set-up of 1940.

Mr. Baker, while a life-long Republican, was without professional political experience until he took charge of the successful gubernatorial candidacy of Arthur Langlie of Washington in 1940. He has been engaged in nonpartisan civic activities most of his life.

**Active in Civic Affairs**

He was Director of the Community War Chest in Seattle for 14 years and in 1937 was voted the distinguished award of the Junior Chamber of Commerce as one who had done more than any other man under 34 for his community. He is a public ralations counsel and an advertising specialist. Though supported by the Willkie Committeemen for the Chairmanship, Mr. Baker appears to be tied to no presidential aspirant and is identified with the progressive wing of the party.

The prospective appointment of Mr. Baker as Executive Director will be interpreted as, in part, intended to offset the unfavorable reaction which has followed the compromise choice of Mr. Spangler as the new National Chairman, and to add new drive to the direction of the pre-1944 Party organization. It is possible that it was part of the agreement which carried Mr. Spangler to office.

One frank political observer here summed up the general reaction this way today:

"Republican National Committee members who came to St. Louis Monday, jubilant and confident that they were here to name a victory drive leader, faded out of the city today in gloomy and apologetic consciousness that all they had done was to install a stop-gap organizer who was at his peak in the twenties."

Charles G. Ross, contributing editor of the St. Louis Post Dispatch and one of the best regarded and careful Washington correspondents, wrote that the choice was at once a reminder and a parallel of the "harmony" selection of Warren G. Harding to be the presidential candidate in 1920.

"They picked the obscure Harding, who hadn't offended anybody," he said, "and a docile convention ratified the choice."

Another veteran political writer described the net result of all the pulling and hauling here this week as putting the Republican Party in the position of having "now to go before the country two years hence with an 'Old Guardsman' at the helm, a man who is identified with the Coolidge-Hoover days, and has little appeal to the younger elements in the party."

In moments of frankness the practical politicians did not seriously disagree with this interpretation.

# Plaques Given

*Continued from Page 1*

Low Memorial Library here this afternoon.

Dr. Butler also awarded gold medals in absentia to Dr. Luis Mitre, editor of La Nacion, and Dr. Lorenzo Batlle Pachero, editor of El Dia, at the fourth annual Maria Moors Cabot convocation.

Dr. Angel Bohigas, Managing Editor of La Nacion, Dr. Alberto Lasplaces, Foreign Editor of El Dia, and Erwin D. Canham, Managing Editor of the Monitor, accepted the awards for their newspapers. Dr. Bohigas and Mr. Canham made addresses at the ceremonies. The editors were presented to Dr. Butler by Carl W. Ackerman, Dean of the Graduate School of Journalism.

In the presence of several hundred persons, Dr. Butler presented the Monitor's plaque to Mr. Canham with the following citation:

"Erwin Dain Canham, Managing Editor, A. B. Bates College; Rhodes Scholar, B. A., M. A., Oxford, Managing Editor of The Christian Science Monitor, I hand you herewith the certificate for the Maria Moors Cabot Plaque in recognition of the Monitor's 34 years of international public service to the nations and peoples of the 21 American republics and for your own contributions to global education."

Handing the plaque to Dr. Bohigas, Dr. Butler said:

"On behalf of the Trustees of Columbia University, I am happy to welcome you as the emissary of La Nacion and Dr. Luis Mitre, recipients of Maria Moors Cabot prizes. I hand you herewith the certificate for La Nacion in token of our esteem for your contribution as Managing Editor of that internationally famous journal to the advancement of international friendship in the Western Hemisphere."

Bestowing the prize on Dr. Lasplaces, Dr. Butler said:

"Educator, author, playwright, and journalist, I welcome you as the representative of El Dia and your Director, Dr. Lorenzo Batlle Pacheco. I hand you herewith the certificate for El Dia as a token of the bond of inter-American friendship which you personify and express in your articles as a global interpreter of Pan-Americanism."

In his address entitled "Interdependence and the Americas," Mr. Canham stressed that the nations of the Western Hemisphere do not seek closer relations for aggressive or selfish purposes, but, rather, for the good of each and for the good of mankind. Likemindedness among the Americas is indispensable in winning the war and rebuilding the world, he held.

Dr. Bohigas declared that Pan-Americanism was born as a "doctrine in action" in Argentina's early history and had not wavered in its zeal to bring about more cordial relations with the other American republics "even when at times its generous purpose had to be supported by painful sacrifice on its part."

Following the convocation, which was open to the public, there was a reception in the rotunda of Low Memorial Library.

# From Blues to Bombers

Associated Press

**Mrs. Mary Spencer**

Former blues singer in Earl Carroll revues, she is the wife of Richard F. Spencer, Army officer candidate at Camp Wallace, Texas. She is wearing his regimental insignia on her work cap at the plant of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation in Ohio. She is shown working on silver brazing cones for supercharger oil drain tubes of Wright Cyclone engines which power some American warplanes.

# Broad Social Security Steps Under Study by President

*Continued from Page 1*

eridge system with a single flat rate of contribution and a flat rate of benefit, setting up what would be, in effect, a "national minimum" for Britain.

The Board's report follows roughly, it is believed, recommendations made by Arthur J. Altmeyer, Social Security Board Chairman, Wilbur J. Cohen, technical advisor of the Board and others in a study just released by the American Council on Public Affairs.

Mr. Altmeyer criticizes present Federal-state unemployment insurance on the ground that poorer states can not make adequate payments, that payments are of short duration [instead of for the full period of unemployment as under the Beveridge scheme] and that many workers' groups are excluded; he similarly advocates disability insurance and a national health program, and direct Federal grants-in-aid to the state for general assistance.

Mr. Cohen follows much the same recommendations, placing first emphasis on the health program, and also pointing to unevenness of present payments to old-age recipients, running as high as $38 in California to as low as $8 in Arkansas, due to the inability of certain states to match the Government dollar-for-dollar under the existing law.

"If Great Britain during her life and death struggle can find the time to undertake during the course of the war a comprehensive evaluation of its whole social security system then surely we can follow a similar course," Mr. Cohen declared. "It is becoming increasingly clear that an extended social security program is as necessary to victory as is production of guns and ships."

Due to differences in living standards proposed Beveridge payments seem small to Americans, although translated into equivalent income ratios they appear high. A significant feature of the Beveridge Plan is to move toward a policy of a "national minimum"—of giving benefits as a right, which are adequate for subsistence, last as long as the need, and do not vary with the previous earnings of the beneficiary.

Thus, American unemployment compensation lasts only for 14 to 16 weeks, whereas Beveridge benefits would last as long as unemployment lasted. In America it rises as high as $20 depending on the State and the individual's earnings. The Beveridge plan gives $11.20 a week indefinitely.

American old age insurance benefits vary widely by states from $10 to $85 a month, whereas the Beveridge program would give a flat $32 a month pension to everybody after a certain age limit, without variation because of previous private earnings.

The British security system, even without the Beveridge extension, is far more comprehensive in coverage than the American. One of the new recommendations to President Roosevelt, it is understood, will be for a broad extension of coveage to present excluded classes.

Sir William Beveridge would extend the British system even to housewives.

The Federal Government, in addition to insurance, gives certain assistance to the aged, to dependent children and to the blind, generally depending on the individual need and state laws. It carries no provision for temporary or permanent disability, or for hospitalization.

The British system, already broad, would carry the "national minimum" policy into fields never considered as yet in America. Non-industrial disability would get $11.20 a week indefinitely with industrial disability in proportion; working women would get up to $40 in a lump sum as a state marriage allowance; a $16 grant, plus $14.50 weekly for 13 weeks for maternity.

The state would pay a flat $80 lump sum for the cost of funerals to all, and family allowances of $1.60 weekly for each child, with other similar provisions of the Beveridge Plan.

America's social security program is pitched to a more adequate concept, if and where it applies, and is far more variable, based on percentage of wages and conditions of state treasuries.

The British is pitched at a standard flat rate, and is far more comprehensive on a single unified basis.

# President Hits

*Continued from Page 1*

said, whereas only 12 per cent of the Government's employees are in the nation's capital. Since Pearl Harbor the increase in Federal employment here has been only 80,000 compared with an increase of 920,000 in federal jobs outside the capital, he said.

Announcing that Selective Service will henceforth be a bureau within the War Manpower Commission, Mr. McNutt explained, "this organizational arrangement will assure close co-ordination of the twin wings of the commission, charged with meeting the needs of war manpower — selective service fulfilling military requirements, and the U. S. Employment Service handling civilian production requirements.

"It also permits the Selective Service Organization to continue its present functions and duties without change, subject to the direction and supervision of the Executive Director."

# Jews Flee to Sweden

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 9 (AP)—Dispatches from German - occupied Norway said today that 300 Jews had fled to Sweden or found hiding places in the Norwegian provinces to escape deportation to Poland.

It was reported at the same time that efforts aimed at an offer of asylum for Norwegian jews were being made in Sweden.

One Swedish newspaper said that Norway's Nazi-backed Premier, Vidkun Quisling, "should have no objections to allowing Sweden to take care of the few jews still interned in Norway, many of them children or aged persons."

It is estimated here that close to 1,000 Jews already have been deported from Norway.

Reports to Sweden said that relatives of Jews "who have been robbed of their property and belongings" by Quisling's followers had started collections to help them but the Norwegian Nazis and German secret police confiscated the material collected and arrested those connected with the project.

# Trade General Staff Put In British Plan

*Continued from Page 1*

its government without shooting and by peaceful methods every five years. But this, he contends, doesn't mean that changes in the Government system are not necessary.

**Educational Development**

3. Plans for educational development should be framed now and properly timed so there that won't be crowds of new pupils before a sufficient number of teachers has been trained.

4. No easy way lies ahead. The British people must be inspired by a common purpose of service and sacrifice. Britain with other nations who have suffered less material damage must give direct and immediate aid to devastated countries.

5. In dealing with the elimination of squalor, Sir William says recommendations now have been made and it remains to set up machinery strong enough to overcome vested interests.

6. If execution of the design of an economic general staff involves further direct intervention by the State in the economic sphere, new types of State servants, organized otherwise than in existing Government Departments, would be required. New jobs are needed; and new methods.

**All Groups Included**

Meanwhile, questions pour in from home and abroad from individuals and from sections of society as to different effects of the Beveridge plan.

Britain, unlike other countries, has neither in the past, nor would in future under the Beveridge plan, have a percentage basis for social security contributions or benefits.

It is proposed to continue the flat rate payment for flat rate benefits, but to extend the plan in the future to all persons, including the higher income group.

Under the Beveridge plan a man with an average wage of 70s weekly will pay a contribution of about 6 per cent of his wages.

Women's wages are insufficiently stabilized yet to give an average figure. But a woman's contribution of 3s. 6d. is Sir William's calculation of corresponding proportions for women.

**Rates of Contribution**

Present compulsory British social insurance contributions are a flat rate of 1s. 10d. for men and 1s. 7d. for women for unemployment, and the existing scale of health service and old-age pension of the all-round flat rate of 10s. weekly.

Thus contributions for the Beveridge scheme would be more than doubled. But workers have hitherto been paying out probably twice their compulsory contributions to meet such things as additional health benefits, funeral expenses, and payments to supplement the meager 10s. pension.

**All Must Contribute**

Objectors to orthodox medical treatment are not absolved from payment of contributions under the Beveridge plan but neither is the majority of the population today under the existing scheme.

Today all in the income group below £420 yearly have to contribute to health insurance. They also already require medical certificates for sick leave and sick leave payments.

In these respects the Beveridge report is revolutionary rather in its comprehensiveness than in departure from existing conditions. Though in social as opposed to health measures, such as family allowances, it is revolutionary.

# Protestant Churches Urged As Bridge to World Democracy

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CLEVELAND, Ohio—At a general united session, delegates to seven large Protestant groups meeting here were urged by their speakers to make the Christian Church "the bridge" over which the entire world may pass from an era that has been marked by racial prejudice, into a period of true democracy.

Represented in the discussions were the Federal Churches of Christ in America, the Home Missions Council of North America, the United Council of Church Women, the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, International Council of Religious Education, Missionary Education Movement of the United States and Canada, and the United Stewardship Council.

It is necessary, the delegates were told, that America demonstrate first in her domestic policies, and then in her attitude toward the colored races throughout the world, that "we are all the sons of God." Church leaders pointed out that modern invention brings us all close together; it is only the mind of men that lags behind. The conclusion was that through education, both secular and religious, the true brotherhood of man will be achieved.

**China's World Is "Burning"**

Slim, scholarly Liu Liang-mo, former Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in China, spoke feelingly of the five and a half years' war that China has endured. "Our world," he said, "is burning. Six million of our finest young men are dead; two million children are orphaned, and yet these are just statistics to the people of the earth."

He said that men are suffering today because there is lack of unity—"We who are really of one family are strangers to each other." He urged that people "learn the lesson that Jesus taught, that we are all children of the same God, or, as Confucius said: 'Within four seas all are brothers, under Heaven, one family.'"

In discussing the activities of missionaries in foreign fields, speakers pointed to the important work they have done in bringing back firsthand knowledge of the culture of those with whom they were working. It was declared that they have proved themselves "true friends" by remaining at their posts when disaster struck, however, the delegates were told, one of the great weaknesses to be overcome is that many missionaries place too much emphasis on denomination, and in this way the spirit of Christianity loses its significance.

**Education of Youth the Way**

Discussions emphasized that before America can make strides in bringing the message of Jesus to the "tinted peoples" of the earth, she must first solve the Negro problem.

A. Phillip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, spoke of this as he denounced the 'second class citizenship" which he said had been given the Negro race in the United States. "The Negro," he said, "has been frozen in a status of inferiority through discrimnation. The Christian Church must help by setting aside its spirit of complacency and bring the teachings of Jesus to life. It must cleanse its own temple and serve the needs of all mankind."

The way out of this maze of racial hypocrisy, it was said, is to education our youth in the basic practices of the democratic way of life. The point was made that Hitler's method is to keep the mind of man misinformed—to inflame and drive to hysteria—and that we can circumvent this and expose it by teaching our people how to detect propaganda through courses in high schools and colleges.

The foe of progress in America is no longer illiteracy, it was declared. It is more subtle than that; it is propaganda hiding under the cloak of misinformation.

Rabbi Silver of the Temple in Cleveland urged that laws be enacted to prevent vilification of race and religion. "Racial problems are not insolvable," he said. "With patience and courage and vision on both sides, and with a determination to solve them in detail, it will be done."

A note of warning was sounded when churchmen were told that unless "the battle of racial prejudice" is won, the present world conflict "is but the prelude to a war of the races."


HERE'S A GIFT ALL MEN WILL APPRECIATE

—a Reed Gift Certificate. It's the most flexible and practical of gifts. It tactfully says to him, *"Choose what you like best."* Made in any amount, like a check. Good any time, anywhere in this store, for MEN'S CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, FURNISHINGS, SPORTSWEAR and OFFICERS' UNIFORMS and ACCESSORIES.

Jacob Reed's Sons
1424-1426 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

STORE HOURS: OPEN 10 TO 6 NEXT WEEK. OPEN 12 NOON TO 9 P. M. EVERY DAY UNTIL CHRISTMAS

Give her
Our famous "Guardsman"
with initials . . . to make it personal

Designed by Elizabeth Hawes exclusively for Dewees—a fashion-right popular little glove which is a best seller . . . have its button initialed free to show her you bought it with HER in mind.

5.50 In fine doe-finished lambskin with one initial. White, navy, brown, black.

1.95 In dutiful fabric with one to three initials. White, natural, brown, wine, black.

GLOVES. FIRST FLOOR
Mail or phone orders
DEWEES, 1122 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

Snellenburgs
Market, 11th to 12th Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Gift to Wrap Her in Beauty . . . Comfort

Soft Quilted Robes
Strewn with Lovely Flowers

$10.98

How she'll enjoy its luxurious warmth morning and night, and bless you for being so thoughtful. A graceful deep wrap model of luscious rayon satin, strewn with beautiful flowers and lined with contrasting rayon satin. Note the flattering collar and novel pocket. Exquisite color choice in sizes 12 to 20.

Snellenburgs Negligees, Second Floor

Allen's
1214 Chestnut Street
Chelten and Green Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

WOOL-FILLED SATIN COMFORTS

$10.85

Deluxe gift . . . a puff of glowing rayon satin, 100% wool filled. Lovely colorings to blend with any interior,—rose, cedar, light blue, copen, green. Size 72x84 inches.

Gift Gown

Sleeved sleeper with non-stop neckline, midget-shirred middle. Celanese* rayon jersey in white, pink, blue. 32 to 40. 5.95

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS FILLED
1300 CHESTNUT
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
THE BLUM STORE

Practical Gifts
Shirts—Ties—Mufflers
Handkerchiefs—Socks
Complete Line of Men's Wear Moderately Priced
Open Evenings
DICKINSON'S
3652 North 5th Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Christmas Cards
For Those You Love
All the Better Kind
5c to $1.00
The Pansy Shops
Two Shops to Serve You { 3627 NORTH BROAD / 5603 NORTH BROAD

Copies of Costly Hats

French Fur Felt and a Smart Bird. Black and Brown only. Copied from $18.50 original.
$2.98
All Hats $2 to $2.98

Coronet Hat Shops
1935 CHESTNUT, PHILA.
37 N. 7th, ALLENTOWN, PA.
138 NO. PEARL ST., ALBANY, N. Y.
OPEN EVENINGS 'TIL 9

ABBOTTS DeLuxe "A" MILK
We pay the farmer a bonus for his extra cleanly care.
ABBOTTS DAIRIES, INC.
Phila., Camden, Seashore

THE PARTY SHOP
223 South 18th Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Protect your Ration Books and keep them handy—
Attractively gold-stamped case for Ration Books made of tan simulated leather.
Four for $1.00
Less than four 35 cents each

FRANK C. FORDERER
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
2729 N. Front Street
Philadelphia
Reg. 0844 East 9258

Craig
for
Jeddo Highland Coal
Petrol Fuel Oil
Koppers Coke
Represented by
J. PHILIP STREHLE
47 East Montana Street
GERmantown 5539
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

This Year
A Christmas Gift of Good Furs
An Investment in Satisfaction and Pleasure for years to come.
Thos. J. Siefert
FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE FOR FOUR GENERATIONS
1710 Walnut Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

# Chinese Evacuees Learning Western Ways in Australia

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SYDNEY, New South Wales—Australia has opened its doors to evacuees from many countries. First to arrive were children sent from Britain to avoid the Nazi air blitz; later arrivals were Chinese, mostly women and children, from Pacific countries overrun, or threatened, by the Japanese.

The children from Britain were quickly assimilated. The Chinese present a greater problem but, with good will on either side, it is being solved.

There is, for instance, the question of accommodation for 125 Chinese women and children lodged in a big house in a Sydney suburb.

Major problem is to persuade Chinese families to split up so that best use may be made of the rooms available. Three generations of one family insisted on remaining in one room; in another there was a mother and her five children.

Following local practice the matron of the Home decided that the best plan would be to place all the boys in one dormitory. Outhouses were converted for the purpose, but Chinese mothers showed deep suspicion of a plan which would break up the family unit. That, and other doubts, are gradually being overcome.

The matron of the Home faced another problem when the Chinese mothers refused to feed their babies and insisted on using instead condensed milk out of tins. "But," the matron said with a smile, "I gradually persuaded them to change to fresh milk."

Each day the matron issues a work roster which one of the Chinese women translates. "All are doing their share," declares the matron, "and the children are picking up the language quickly. 'Okay' is now the favorite expression. And the women are settling into our Western ways quickly. First thing some did on arrival was to have their 'permed.' Now they are making themselves Western dresses."

The newcomers have been a source of interest to young Australians of the suburb who are to be seen often in the grounds of the Home giving little Chinese pickaback rides.

## Broenstrupp Pleads Innocent to Sedition

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—H. Victor Broenstrupp, sometimes known as the Duke of St. Saba, pleaded innocent to a charge of seditious conspiracy yesterday when arraigned before Federal Judge Jesse C. Adkins.

# Grew Bares Japan's Plan To Crush U. S.

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Dec. 9—Joseph C. Grew, United States Ambassador to Tokyo when Japan struck at Pearl Harbor a year ago, tells in a booklet released on the anniversary how Japanese militarists planned—and still plan—to hold Asia, make a peace that would weaken this country, and then strike again years later.

Under this pattern of conquest, Mr. Grew writes, the Japanese may not intend to take New Orleans or San Francisco or Vancouver or Toronto—in this war.

"They do intend and expect, in dead seriousness, to conquer Asia, to drive us out, to force us to make a peace which will weaken us, and cause us to grow weaker with time," he adds. "And then later, in 5 years, or 10 years, or 50 years, they will use the billion men of an enslaved Asia, and all the resources of the East, to strike again."

Against a background of experience gained during 10 years in Japan, Mr. Grew files his "Report from Tokyo," published by Simon and Schuster, as another effort to awaken the American people to a danger they have underestimated.

Japanese military leaders still think they can win this war, because they are counting "on our underestimates, on our apparent disunity before—and even during—war, on our unwillingness to sacrifice, to endure, and to fight," Mr. Grew continues. "The Leaders of Japan are not suicidally minded incompetents. History will show that they have made a miscalculation; but they have miscalculated less than most of us suppose."

The former Ambassador, now a special assistant to Secretary of State Cordell Hull, explains that Japan has won wars before and amassed its Empire by the same strategy followed in launching and waging this war.

Starting in 1894-5, Japan defeated the Manchu Empire of China and kept Formosa as a base for future advances into the South Seas and against the Philippines.

Ten years later, Japan took on Russia, attacking Port Arthur in Manchuria "murderously and in stealth," just as Pearl Harbor was attacked. While Japanese forces never endangered European Russia, the Japanese did force concessions in Asiatic Russia.

By these and other conquests won either by arms, diplomacy, or economic penetration, Japan laid the groundwork for today's ambitious bid to dominate all of Asia. Mr. Grew uses as his slogan, "know your enemy," and describes the Japanese military caste as "utterly ruthless, utterly cruel, and utterly blind to any of the values which make up our civilization."

The only way to stop that will, he adds, "is to destroy it. If we fail—please mark my words—we pass into slavery, and all the world passes into slavery with us. But we shall not fail. . . .

"Japan had prepared for this war for years. Providence has equipped us for the winning of it for centuries."

## Army Bomber Falls Into Water Off Tampa

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 9 (AP) — A medium Army bomber crashed into the bay 50 yards off shore three miles east of Macdill Field yesterday, killing three officers and three enlisted men.

They were listed as:

Second Lieut. John E. Williams, pilot, Los Angeles.

Second Lieut. Clarence O. Parsons, Electra, Texas.

Second Lieut. Norman J. Linne, Indianapolis, Ind.

Staff Sergeant John Mazzarino, New York, N. Y.

Sergeant Samuel G. Lamond, Philadelphia.

Staff Sergeant David H. Brown, Monongahela, Pa.

## 'Native Son' to Continue At New York Theater

NEW YORK, Dec. 9 (AP)—"Native Son," the drama of Negro life, will continue on the boards here as "a matter of principle" rather than "submit to pressure and censorship," says its owner, William Brandt.

The decision to continue was reached Dec. 8 when the play's sponsor met with members of the Actor's Equity and the Dramatists' Guild of the Authors League. Lee Shubert, owner of the theater in which it is playing, had previously announced the play would close next Saturday.

# *Wartime Lesson in Chemistry*

**Women Prepare for Synthetic-Rubber Work**

**These six young women belong to a class studying chemistry and plant operation in order to take part in the nation's synthetic-rubber program. They will work in the Koppers United Company synthetic-rubber plant now under construction in the Pittsburgh area if they pass a four-months' course. Classes of several hundred other men and women also are being formed. Here Dr. James P. Coull, Professor of Chemical Engineering at the University of Pittsburgh, shows how to work a temperature and humidity controlled tray drier.**

# *They Shot More Than Pictures*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—This is one of those "now it can be told stories"

It can be told because the Navy has finally released its Pearl Harbor report and illustrated it with some of the most remarkable war photographs ever made.

After the photographs were published the Navy Department was deluged by requests for the names of the men who made them. Policy forbade identification of the individual photographers, but Lieut. Commander A. D. Fraser who, under Capt. Herbert W. Fraser as director, is Executive Officer of the Navy's Photographic Section, agreed today to tell something about their work.

There were about 50 Navy picture-makers at Pearl Harbor when the Japanese bombs started falling. Not all were out snapping their cameras under enemy fire. Some had to work in the darkrooms developing films and printing pictures. The Navy has laid down the rule of no individual credits.

The troubles of those who did get out at Pearl Harbor were complicated by more things than Japanese bombs.

Two photographers were busy with their cameras when an officer came by and presented them with a machine gun.

"Here," he said, "put this thing together and start shooting."

"Neither of us had ever worked a machine gun before," they reported, "but we sure learned how in a hurry."

Many of the uniformed photographers were interrupted by officers who had in mind an outdated general order forbidding the photographing of activities of a "secret" nature. Every time one was ordered to stop he would have to go back to headquarters to get a new authoriation for his work. Since Pearl Harbor that situation has been remedied, and now photographers have a pretty free hand.

One was on an aircraft carrier during a Japanese attack. He had spotted his cameras around the ship, and when the attack started he took up his battle station on a gun platform. Concentrating on his camera, he noticed but dimly that men around were dropping to the deck. He supposed they were taking such cover as they could, but later he learned that every man who dropped had been either killed or wounded. He himself was unhurt.

Since Pearl Harbor the Navy has broadened its photographic activities to train its men to take pictures with pictorial as well as technical interest and has also taken in some men experienced in news photography. While it is the news pictures that reach the public, it is the technical pictures that help win battles.

Aerial photographs helped immeasurably in the conquest of the Southeastern Solomons by furnishing the commanders with accurate information on Japanese defenses there.

## State Officials To Meet Jan. 24-26

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 9 (AP)—Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor, chairman of the council of State Governments, announced here that about 400 officials from all parts of the country would meet in Baltimore Jan. 24-26 to draft a master plan of wartime legislation for the 48 states.

Governor O'Conor said the session would be attended by governors, attorneys general, members of the various Legislatures and members of the Commission of Inter-State co-operation and the American Legislators Association.

The convention will be sponsored by the Council of State Governments.

At the time of the meeting, 43 State general assemblies will be in session.

# No Hardship, Ickes Says, If Coal Is Used

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—Asserting that "to win this war will require oceans of oil," Secretary Harold L. Ickes predicted last night that heating oil would remain scarce for the duration, but said that, if conversion suggestions were carried out, the supply "should be sufficient to prevent real hardship."

Sec. Ickes, speaking as Petroleum Administrator for War, termed gasoline rationing "a closed issue for the entire nation so long as the rubber problem remains to be solved."

Of heating oil, however, he said in a speech prepared for broadcast over a nation-wide CBS hookup, "the problem not only warrants discussion—it demands it."

Discussing the matter on a sectional basis among the 30 States where fuel oil rationing is in effect he said "we have felt that it was perfectly fair and proper to give preferred attention to New England" since that region is farther from the sources of supply, that winter arrives earlier there and is relatively severe."

"For similar reasons," he added, "we have given particular attention to the north portions of the Middlewestern States, although these states, fortunately, are nearer to the oil producing and refining centers."

The Secretary said voluntary industrial conversion from oil to coal use would result in a saving of more than 35,000,000 barrels of oil annually on the East Coast and 50,000,000 barrels in the Middlewest "and we are hoping for many additional conversions."

But this is not enough, he added.

"We now have the power to compel conversion by an industrial fuel oil user who is physically able to make the change. So far we have not invoked this power. We have now reached the point where we are going to have to do so.

"We are also recommending to the War Production Board that domestic users of oil, who have on hand the equipment to convert to coal, be required to do so, if coal is available locally, which it is in most instances."

Sec. Ickes stressed that "we have never asked, and are not now asking, that persons with non-convertible oil furnaces go out and buy coal-burning facilities."

## New Florida Cadets In Navigation Course

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CORAL GABLES, Fla., Dec. 9—Doubling its training program in naval air aviation here the United States Navy began a new class of cadets in the Pan-American navigation section at the University of Miami this week.

Two-thirds of the class will be prepared as instructors and one-third are slated for active duty. The course was inaugurated in October as the first Navy course devoted exclusively to the teaching of air navigation.


THE THOUGHTFUL GIFT
FLOWERS
Lovely Corsages
Potted Plants
*Exquisitely Fresh*
MOWBRAY
FLOWER SHOPPE
224 S. 17th Street Pen. 2028
Locust at 18th Street Pen. 1411
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
We deliver on the main line

MASON & MASON
*Printing*
*Virkotyping*
Satisfactory work assured by our personal attention
1713 Ranstead St.—Philadelphia, Pa.
RIT. 4731

PHONE POPLAR 3178 RACE 2383 Osborne Nicholson President
DECORATORS
WM. C. BINNS CO.
1925 BRANDYWINE STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Painting and Paperhanging

Our
Gift
Certificate
is a welcome solution to many a problem. Obtain them at cashier's desk, third floor.
Rowell's
GERMANTOWN
Germantown and Chelten Avenues

GIMBELS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

EXCLUSIVE
Rothley
RAYON SHIRT CLASSICS!
2.95
We don't know a woman who wouldn't love one of these for Christmas! They're tailored to the proverbial T, Gimbel-Tested for quality, and we'll even give you choice of short or long sleeves! Smooth, washable rayon crepe in white, maize, blue, red, kelly green, black, navy or beige. Sizes 32 to 40.
*Other shirts* . . . . . 1.95 to 5.95
GIMBELS BLOUSES—THIRD FLOOR—CHESTNUT

FRANK BERMAN
INC.
Christmas Gifts
Stockings, Lingerie, Bags
Perfume and Cosmetics
Helena Rubinstein
or Tabu
610-612 Edgmont, Chester, Pa.

For a Man's
CHRISTMAS
MANHATTAN
SHIRTS
Gift robes, gloves, neckwear, etc. A man always appreciates quality!
HARRY G. INNIS
MEN'S WEAR
350 Edgmont—At the Triangle
CHESTER, PA.

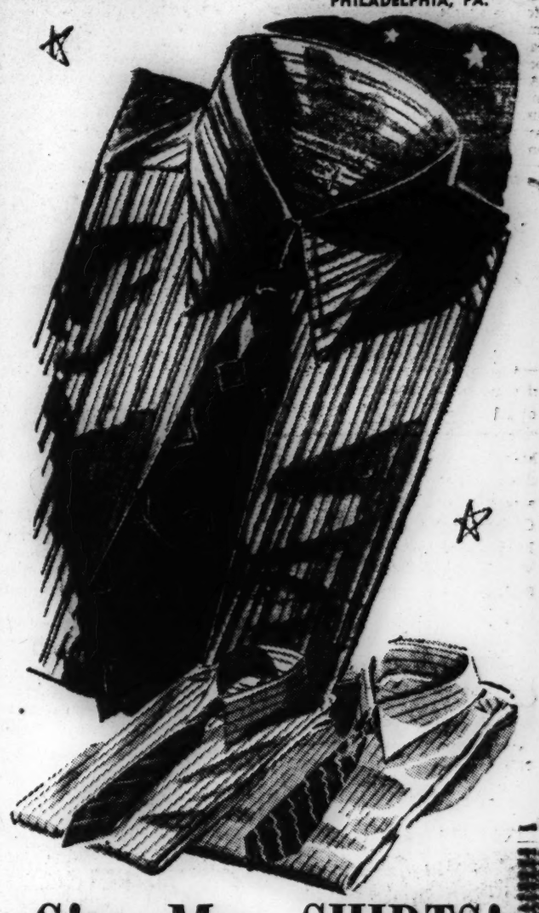
Jackson & Moyer
PRACTICAL *Gifts* FOR MEN
*with a label he prefers*

*Sweater Man*
Your man will be the best-dressed in the neighborhood Christmas morning if given one of these *Valcuna* sweaters . . . Sleeveless, $3.95 . . . with sleeves, $5.95. Many handsome shades.

Valcuna
Washable—Won't Shrink.
Is Moth-Proofed
Won't Stretch or Sag
*ALL TYPES OF SWEATERS, $3.50 TO $25*
Jackson & Moyer
1610-1612 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA
OPEN TODAY (FRI.) NOON TO 9 P. M.

Oppenheim Collins
Chestnut at 12th

Shirt-Top Night Gown
3.98
Chilly gals love the long sleeves, shirt collar, heavy jacquarded rayon satin. Smart shoppers will be proud to give so much sound value. Heaven blue, tearose, white or dove in sizes 32 to 40. Street Floor.
MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS FILLED
Oppenheim Collins, Philadelphia
Send me ____ 3.98 Long Sleeve Gown.
Size____ Color____
Name____
Address____
City____ State____
☐ Charge ☐ Cash ☐ C. O. D.
C.S.M. 12-9

Beginning Friday, Dec. 11, and continuing though Wednesday, Dec. 23
Store Open 12 Noon to 9 at Night
Except Saturdays: 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
LIT BROTHERS
One Yellow Trading Stamp with Every 10c Purchase
Market : Eighth : Filbert : Seventh
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Give Men SHIRTS!
Our "Gold Label"
Stratfords
Featuring Newest Stripes and Colors!
$1.58
Every man on your gift list needs more shirts . . . and when you give our fastest selling brand, you can afford to increase the quantity because of the low price! Patterned shirts with fused regulation collars . . . also white shirts with regulation collars or neckbands.
Other Gift Shirts, $1.85 to $5
Other Gifts for Men!

Hand-Tailored Ties
$1
Imported and domestic fabrics of all-silk, silk-and-rayon. Resilient construction! Wool-lined!
Other Gift Ties, 55c to $3.50

All-Wool Sweaters
$3.98
"Radio" ribbed coats, crew-neck pullovers or full-zipper coats. Heathers, plain colors, two-tones. 36 to 46.
Other Gift Sweaters, $1.98 to $10

"Knopf" Leather Jackets
$9.65
Suede or capeskin Cossack. Full lining, inverted pleat back. Tan. 38 to 48.
Other Gift Jackets, $3.98 to $24.50

Broadcloth Pajamas
$2.50
Choice of smartest striped patterns in middy or notched collar styles. A to D.
Other Gift Pajamas, $1.69 to $10.98

Special! Shirts & Shorts
69c 2 for $1
Shorts . . . woven patterns with French backs; 30 to 46. Shirts . . . ingrain lisle athletic style; 36 to 46.
Other Shirts and Shorts, 39c to $1

Men's "Knockabouts"
$2.98
Smart Boomaker-finish leather. With leather soles, rubber heels. For indoors or outdoors. 6 to 12.
Other Gift Slippers, $1.79 to $4.35
—First Floor, 7th Street

# Strike Loss to War Work Cut Since Pearl Harbor, OWI Says

By the Associated Press

Man-days of idleness caused by strikes have dropped during the 12 months since Pearl Harbor to the lowest level of the last five years, the Office of War Information has reported.

The percentage of time lost in war industry from strikes during the first year of war never has exceeded one-tenth of one per cent of the number of man-days worked, OWI said on the basis of National War Labor Board figures.

"While the number of men employed in industry has risen from a monthly average of 30,545,000 in 1937 to 36,621,000 for the first ten months of 1942, the average number of man-days of idleness due to strikes has fallen in that period from 2,369,000 to 397,000," OWI said.

"Man-days of idleness for the first ten months of this year are only 28 per cent of the average for the last five years of peace, though monthly employment in 1942 was up 119 per cent of the five-year average."

**In Johnstown, Pa.**—R. E. Hough, General Manager of the Johnstown Steel Plate Plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company, said that 1,500 men walked out Dec. 8, tying up production of plates for warships.

Mr. Hough described the strike as a violation of the company's contract with the United Steel Workers of America (Congress of Industrial Organizations) and the "no strike" pledge to the President.

**In Paterson, N. J.**—A Wright Aeronautical Corporation spokesman said that both the two morning shifts had reported for work "100 per cent" at its East Paterson plant, where 150 men and women employed on the second shift in the south building struck yesterday.

The company had said in a statement last night that the strikers protested against a new stagger-shift schedule which the company instituted in order to conform to New Jersey state labor laws which limited the work week of women to six days.

**In Pittsburgh**—John P. Busarello, supported by John L. Lewis for President of District 5, United Mine Workers of America, was leading Patrick T. Fagan, close friend of Philip Murray, by a 2 to 1 margin in early returns from the Dec. 8 election, William Hargest, Secretary-Treasurer of the District reported.

Mr. Fagan has been President of the District for 22 years. This year he encountered his first serious opposition for re-election after he refused to join in the movement started by Mr. Lewis which ousted Mr. Murray as international Vice-President of the UMW.

## Ontario to Grant Pension Increases

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Dec. 9—Supplementary assistance will be paid by the Ontario Government to pensioners and mothers' allowance cases where such increases are found to be warranted by special conditions, Premier Gordon Conant announced recently. The increase will be paid by the Ontario Government, as Federal authorities have refused to participate.

# The Christian Science Monitor's Film Guide

**"What movies shall we see?"**

**Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; others may be a disappointment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. Some 200 pictures—virtually all those currently being shown—are briefly analyzed. With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.**

**For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for (M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) children.**

**The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.**

**ACROSS THE PACIFIC** — Impressive action thriller in which Humphrey Bogart pits himself against ruthless men working for Japan.—M.

**ARE HUSBANDS NECESSARY**—Occasionally offensive marital farce.—M.

**ARMY SURGEON**—Pretty Army nurse and two rival soldiers in a World War I romance.—M. Y.

**AVENGERS**—Conventional war melodrama, set in Norway.—M. Y.

**BAMBI**—In terms of color abstraction used for dramatic purposes, this is the most advanced of Disney pictures. Strong propaganda against hunting Some unfortunate features.—M. Y

**BATTLE OF MIDWAY**—Two-reel Technicolor documentary. An impressive glimpse of the speed and destruction of aerial warfare.—M. Y. C.

**BERLIN CORRESPONDENT**—The Gestapo is foiled right and left.—M. Y.

**BETWEEN US GIRLS**—Amusing and frequently hilarious farce. Expertly mischievious performance by Diana Barrymore.—M. Y.

**BEYOND THE BLUE HORIZON** — Technicolor adventures of Dorothy Lamour and a pet chimpanzee in the jungle.—M. Y.

**BIG STREET**—Fantasy about a bus boy's devotion to an injured night club singer unaware of his sacrifices —M.

**BLACK SWAN**—Rafael Sabatini's pirate story in Technicolor with trimmings. —M. Y.

**BOOGIE MAN WILL GET YOU**—Burlesque of horror films, amusing in its way.—M. Y.

**BULLET SCARS**—Formula melodrama about doctor captured by gangsters —M. Y.

**BUSES ROAR**—Melodrama about saboteurs' efforts to plant bomb on bus.—M. Y.

**BUTCH MINDS THE BABY**—Some uproariously funny business in this underworld item.—M. Y.

**CAIRO**—Burlesque of spy melodramas, with vocal interludes.—M. Y.

**CALLING DR. GILLESPIE**—Fairly exciting murder thriller against hospital background.—M. Y.

**CANAL ZONE** — Action drama agreeably acted and liberally supplied with shots of planes in action.—M. Y. C.

**CAPTAINS OF THE CLOUDS**—Magnificent aerial photography and a number of interesting scenes at RCAF training centers. Story about business and romantic rivals who take rivalry into the air.—M. Y.

**CAREFUL, SOFT SHOULDERS**—Farce melodrama about a Washington lady who turns spy.—M. Y.

**CASABLANCA**—Absorbing melodrama about Nazi-hunted refugees who haunt a tough American's saloon while awaiting passage to Lisbon.—M.

**CASTLE IN THE DESERT** — Charlie Chan mystery melodrama with startling discoveries and comedy relief according to formula.—M. Y.

**COURTSHIP OF ANDY HARDY** — Amusing adventures and mishaps, mingled with touches of pathos, understandingly written and neatly filmed.—M. Y. C.

**CROSSROADS** — Psychological melodrama. Well acted, sometimes tense, but unsatisfactory conclusion.—M. Y.

**DANGEROUSLY THEY LIVE** — Spy melodrama seeking excitement in suggestion of peril.—M. Y.

**DESPERATE CHANCE FOR ELLERY QUEEN**—A rather confused whodunit.—M. Y.

**DESPERATE JOURNEY**—Implausibility, speed, and excitement as RAF bomber crew, brought down over Germany, escape to England.—M. Y

**DEVIL WITH HITLER** — Burlesque in which Satan tricks Hitler into performing a good deed. Sparingly funny.—M. Y.

**DR. BROADWAY** — Grade B melodrama about physician mistakenly suspected of murder.—M.

**DR. KILDARE'S VICTORY**—Introduces an attractive ingenue, Ann Ayars. The usual comedy, melodrama, and operating-room scene.—M.

**DON'T GET PERSONAL**—Mild nonsense about eccentric heir and radio entertainers whom he attempts to help.—M. Y.

**EAGLE SQUADRON**—Tense scenes of air battle, London under fire, and Commando raid pegged on story about brash American pilot. Technically superior.—M. Y

**ESCAPE FROM CRIME**—Effective "B" crime melodrama about ex-convict trying to go straight.—M. Y.

**EYES IN THE NIGHT**—Uncommonly good melodrama in which blind detective and his dog solve mystery —M. Y.

**EYES OF THE UNDERWORLD**—Honest police chief is framed and cleared in 61 minutes.—M. Y.

**FALCON'S BROTHER** — Tom Conway takes over from George Sanders in RKO's mystery series.—M. Y.

**FINGERS AT THE WINDOW**—Comedy murder thriller. Well written, acted and directed. May be too horrific for some.—M.

**FLEET'S IN**—Song, dance and wisecracks by musical comedy sailors on shore leave. Some tasteless humor, but otherwise shipshape film musical —M. Y.

**FLYING TIGERS**—Exciting aerial shots and foreword written by Chiang Kai-shek decorate romantic melodrama about two A. V. G. airmen and a pretty nurse in China.—M. Y.

**FOREST RANGERS** — Forest fires in Technicolor, with artificial triangle plot.—M. Y.

**FOOTLIGHT SERENADE**—Fast, sprightly, and efficient backstage film musical cut in standard pattern. One song in questionable taste.—M. Y.

**FOR ME AND MY GAL**—Memento of vaudeville's former days. Plenty of old songs, interspersed with tribulations of hero and heroine.—M. Y.

**FOUR FLIGHTS TO LOVE** — Lacy triviality from France. Occasional charm and a newcomer, Micheline Presle, lighten sentimentalities.—M. Y

**FRIENDLY ENEMIES** — Old-fashioned comedy-drama hokum.—M. Y

**FRISCO LIL** — Loosely constructed gangster melodrama about girl law student who gets evidence to free her gambler father from charge of murder.—M. Y.

**GAY SISTERS**—Pointless and unpleasant comedy drama about a trio of girls whose patrimony has been tied up in the courts.—M.

**GENTLEMAN AFTER DARK** — Sentimental crime melodrama.—M. Y.

**GENTLEMAN JIM**—Brawling action comedy which traces, with some inaccuracies, the career of prizefighter Corbett.—M. Y.

**GEORGE WASHINGTON SLEPT HERE** —Fairly funny farce about modern pioneers in Pennsylvania.—M. Y.

**GET HEP TO LOVE**—Gloria Jean retires from the concert stage for a romantic high school career.—M Y

**GHOST OF FRANKENSTEIN** — Pale but unpleasant carbon copy of horror-story idea.—M.

**GIRL TROUBLE**—Romantic farce about a South American in New York to borrow millions for his rubber plantations.—M.

**GIVE OUT, SISTERS**—Slender musical comedy with rousing song numbers for conclusion, some lively dancing, but stereotyped plot.—M. Y.

**GLASS KEY**—Brutal and cynical crime melodrama.—M.

**GOLD RUSH** — Chaplin comedy that still seems one of the funniest of them all.—M. Y. C

**GRAND CENTRAL MURDER**—Mystery melodrama. Familiar technique, capably handled.—M. Y

**GREAT MAN'S LADY** — Pretentious and sentimental story of long-suffering wife.—M. Y.

**GUERRILLA BRIGADE**—Thrilling account of how German invaders and local puppets were driven out of the Ukraine in 1918. Excitingly photographed and vividly acted.—M. Y

**HIDDEN HAND**—Melodrama about deranged murderer. Weak in story, direction and acting.—M.

**HARD WAY**—Ruthless heroine maneuvers sister-in-law from poverty to theatrical fame. Candid but sordid study, well acted.—M.

**HENRY AND DIZZY** — Latest in the Aldrich family series, with Henry involved in characteristic tangles happily resolved as usual.—M. Y. C.

**HER CARDBOARD LOVER**—Tedious comedy about young gambler who loses money to rich woman and pays off by becoming her secretary and protector.—M.

**HERE WE GO AGAIN**—Comedy designed for Bergen-McCarthy and Fibber McGee-Molly fans.—M. Y.

**HOLIDAY INN**—Irving Berlin's "Easter Parade" and Fred Astaire's firecracker dances stand out in this musical. Mr. Astaire does one dance as if intoxicated.—M. Y.

**HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY**—Tribute to courage, nobility, and the dignity of the human spirit make this tragic story of Welsh coal miners one of John Ford's greatest pictures. Acting superb. Much splendid singing by a Welsh male chorus.—M .Y.

**ICELAND**—Music and skating, with an Icelandic romance between Sonja Henie and a U. S. Marine.—M. Y.

**I MARRIED AN ANGEL** — Loosely woven musical, with unhappy air of sophistication and poor taste.—M

**I MARRIED A WITCH**—René Clair film of a New Englander who marries the witch his ancestor cursed. Light, amusing, with one hilarious sequence. Occasionally suggestive.—M. Y.

**IN THIS OUR LIFE**—Bette Davis in unsparing characterization of a woman who wrecks other people's lives and finally her own. Several brilliant performances but material is harsh. Plight of young Negro treated with exceptional enlightenment.—M. Y.

**IN OLD CALIFORNIA**—Routine Western.—M. Y.

**INVADERS**—British film, produced in Canada, about six marooned U-boat seaman. Well acted and photographed, exciting on occasion, but not overcredible.—M. Y.

**INVISIBLE AGENT**—Spy story utilizing camera tricks. A mixture of brutality and Keystone comedy.—M. Y

**IT HAPPENED IN FLATBUSH** — Sentimental comedy about major league baseball player. Moderately entertaining.—M. Y

**I WAKE UP SCREAMING** — Tense melodrama, technically better done than average, building atmosphere of grimness and foreboding.—M.

**I WAS FRAMED** — Melodrama about crusading reporter, "framed" by opponents who escapes jail, establishes himself, under new name and is cleared by confession.— M. Y

**JACKASS MAIL** — Customary Wallace Beery comedy melodrama.—M. Y.

**JOAN OF PARIS** — Melodrama about Parisienne who sacrifices self to aid Free French flier and his comrades. Hollywood debut of Michele Morgan and Paul Henreid.—M. Y.

**JOE SMITH, AMERICAN** — Domestic comedy and action drama skilfully interwoven with legitimate patriotic theme. Some brutality.—M. Y

**JUKE BOX JENNY**—Musical snob is converted to swing.—M. Y.

**Jeanette MacDonald**
In her current film, "Cairo"

**SOMEWHERE I'LL FIND YOU**—Offensive melodrama about a foreign correspondent and a girl. Faked scenes of Bataan.—M.

**SONG OF THE ISLANDS** — Familiar type of musical, in Technicolor.—M. Y.

**SPOILERS** — Story of honky tonk queen.—M.

**SPRINGTIME IN THE ROCKIES**—Carmen Miranda's songs and speech give Technicolor musical its spring.—M. Y.

**SPRING SONG** — Enchanting Soviet musical.—M. Y. C.

**SPY SHIP**—Melodrama about spies and fifth columnists.—M.

**STREET OF CHANCE**—Man who has lost memory, discovers he is wanted for murder and attempts to prove innocence. Tersely directed, well acted. Some morbid aspects.—M.

**SUICIDE SQUADRON** — Polish composer-pianist faces question of staying in U. S. or returning to England as pilot. Sensitively directed and acted.—M. Y.

**SYNCOPATION**—Developments in jazz and blues music, outlined in entertaining musical.—M. Y.

**TALES OF MANHATTAN**—Tale of the progress of a tail coat from tailor's dummy to scarecrow. One scene in poor taste.—M.

**TAKE A LETTER, DARLING**—Wacky comedy in which dominating business woman falls in love with her male secretary.—M. Y.

**TALK OF THE TOWN**—Deft combination of romance, comedy, and melodrama.—M. Y.

**TARZAN'S NEW YORK ADVENTURES**—One of the funniest efforts of the year.—M. Y. C.

**TEN GENTLEMEN FROM WEST POINT**—Presumably fictional account of Military Academy beginnings. Much brutality.—M.

**THAT NIGHT IN RIO**—Belongs to that Hollywood view of South America which causes proponents of Pan-Americanism to shudder Extreme innuendo.—M

**THERE'S ONE BORN EVERY MINUTE** —Characteristic Hugh Herbert farce —M. Y. C.

**THEY ALL KISSED THE BRIDE**—Antic farce-comedy designed to balance delicately on edge of indecency. Contains prolonged scene of intoxication.—M.

**THEY DIED WITH THEIR BOOTS ON** —Lengthy account of General Custer, with considerable historical inaccuracy. Exciting cavalry charges.—M. Y.

**THIS ABOVE ALL**—Romance against war background. Prettily done and well acted, but point of novel is lost. M. Y.

**THIS GUN FOR HIRE**—Story of hired killer. Fantastic at times, often cinematically shrewd and effective. Much brutality.—M.

**THIS IS THE ENEMY**—Soviet view of German barbarism. Propaganda, but capably directed and brilliantly acted.—M. Y.

**THIS TIME FOR KEEPS**—Minor domestic comedy about husband working in father-in-law's office.—M. Y.

**THROUGH DIFFERENT EYES** — Mystery melodrama with a somewhat implausible story but expert acting by Frank Craven.—M. Y.

**THUNDER BIRDS**—Technicolor and romances decorate an RAF trainee's course in Arizona.—M. Y.

**TISH**—Tish loses her flavor in a sentimental comedy.—M. Y.

**TO BE OR NOT TO BE** — Melodrama with comedy in which two matinee idols baffle the Gestapo. Some introductory passages in poor taste. Otherwise one of the best of its kind.—M. Y.

**TORPEDO BOAT** — Melodrama about reckless young designer of streamlined speedboat.—M. Y. C.

**TORTILLA FLAT**—Artificiality distorts effort to capture feeling of Steinbeck's story about happy-go-lucky Paisano characters. Fear and superstition romanticized.—M.

**TO THE SHORES OF TRIPOLI**—Scenes of rigorous training of Marines and magnificent color photography of night target practice in comedy melodrama.—M. Y. C.

**TOWER OF TERROR**—Gruesome English thriller with Wilfrid Lawson as deranged lighthouse keeper.—M.

**TRUE TO THE ARMY**—Pleasant, amusing and modestly tuneful little musical comedy—M. Y.

**TUTTLES OF TAHITI** — Aimless film about shiftless and amoral clan.—M.

**TWIN BEDS**—Tasteless adaptation of a 1914 Broadway farce.—M. Y.

**TWO YANKS IN TRINIDAD**—Slapdash comedy and excitement.—M. Y.

**UNDERGROUND**—One of the best pictures dramatizing fight within Germany against Naziism.—M, Y

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS** — Comedy drama with political character value and dramatic interest which have been only partially realized. Considerable drinking.—M.

**UNITED WE STAND**—Grim record of aggression from Versailles to 1941.—M. Y.

**VALLEY OF THE SUN** — Western against background of 1860's. Arrested mental development used for comedy purposes.—M.

**VANISHING VIRGINIAN** — Leisurely yarn about a judge recording comic and sentimental episodes.—M.

**WAKE ISLAND** — Impressive re-creation of historic defense. Some fiction but, on the whole, written, directed and acted with sincerity.—M. Y.

**WAR AGAINST MRS. HADLEY**—Story about a self-centered woman who finds that the war is more important than her personal desires. Skilfully acted but plot lacks suspense.—M. Y.

**WEEK END IN HAVANA**—Light musical romance in Technicolor. Beaching of cruise ship is springboard for story set in night clubs and casinos of Havana, as visualized in Hollywood.—M. Y.

**WE GO WEST** — Minor comedy with melodramatic decorations, recounting the adventures of a pair of motorcycle policemen.—M, Y

**WE WERE DANCING** — Dubious comedy about pair of professional guests, whose marriage eliminates their usefulness to hostesses.—M.

**WHAT'S COOKIN'**—Swing musical pot boiler.—M. Y

**WHISPERING GHOSTS** — One of the funnier farce thrillers about make-believe detective on trail of killers —M. Y.

**WHITE CARGO**—Adaptation of Leon Gordon's stage play of white men in the tropics.—M.

**WHO DONE IT?**—Abbott and Costello brighten up the murder mystery business.—M. Y.

**WHO IS HOPE SCHUYLER?**—Formula murder mystery.—M. Y.

**WIFE TAKES A FLIER**—Farce about American RAF flier grounded in Holland.—M.

**WINGS AND THE WOMAN** — Amy Johnson's pioneering achievements in aviation and her brief marriage Candid, intelligent.—M. Y.

**WINGS FOR THE EAGLE**—Shots of plane construction interrupt triangle comedy with morale-building overtones.—M. Y.

**WOMAN OF THE YEAR**—Romantic slapstick about lady pundit married to sports writer. Drinking sequences and some innuendo. Acting and direction skillful.—M.

**WORLD AT WAR**—Useful, instructive history of war from Manchuria to Pearl Harbor.—M. Y.

**YOU WERE NEVER LOVELIER**—Astaire-Hayworth romance trips light fantastic to Jerome Kern score in sparkling musical.—M. Y.

**YANKEE DOODLE DANDY** — James Cagney's superb playing and dancing plus George M. Cohan's tunes dominate biography of song-and-dance man. Entertaining musical.—M. Y. C.

**YANK AT ETON**—Mickey Rooney playing type of obnoxious American.—M. Y. C.

**YANK ON THE BURMA ROAD** — Story of New York tax driver leading Burma convoy. Exciting scenes of trucks making hazardous way over strategic highway.—M. Y.

**YOU BELONG TO ME** — Jealousy motive in familiar type of story about playboy who marries woman doctor. Unfunny incidents and considerable innuendo.—M.

**YOU CAN'T ESCAPE FOREVER**—Managing editor and girl reporter versus black market gangsters Rough, rapid melodrama.—M. Y.

**YOUNG AMERICA**—Minor but generally pleasant mixture of comedy, romance and melodrama.—M. Y. C.

**YOU'RE TELLING ME**—Mainly Hugh Herbert with varied assortment of antics.—M. Y .

## Recent Releases

**CAT PEOPLE**—Fantastic witchcraft melodrama in modern setting, cleverly told and directed, plausibly acted.—M. Y.

**LIFE BEGINS AT 8:30**—Well written and acted, somewhat sentimental story of how an actor's alcoholism marred his career and his daughter's happiness.—M.

**MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH**—New version of Alice Hegan Rice's familiar story. Old-fashioned combination of sentiment, juvenile comedy, and slapstick farce, done as a period piece of the 90's.—M. Y.

**WE ARE THE MARINES**—Interesting, full-length March of Time film about the making of a Marine. A few battle action scenes.—M. Y.

# Capital Penalty Is Defeated In Mexico as Being Ineffective

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—A measure for re-establishment of capital punishment in the Federal District and Territories was defeated after three days' heated debate in the Mexican Chamber of Deputies, which held to the thesis that the capital penalty is effective neither as an example nor as an intimidative force. The vote was 76 against and 25 for re-establishment.

Initiative for re-establishment of the capital sentence for major crimes was a result of certain recent sensational crimes which have been taken by the Mexican press as cause for agitation for stronger checks. The lead in the campaign was taken by the tabloid La Presna.

When capital punishment was abolished in the Federal District and Territories in 1929, the move was acclaimed as a great, liberal advance in penal codes for Mexico. The majority opinion in the Chamber of Deputies held in the new vote to this same stand, maintaining that to retract the Law would be a retrogression in penal legislation.

The majority attitude on this age-old question was summed up by one of the speakers in the Chamber who declared that universal experience and modern criminology have shown that repression of crime "should not be sought in the atrocity of the penalty, but in suppression of the economic, biological and collective causes which breed crime."

### Call Crime a Social Problem

Declaring crime a problem of social justice, he said that in Mexico as in all countries, "hunger of the underpaid classes of the farm and city, with all its fatal consequences, determine the greater number of criminal acts." The solution is to be found in combating ignorance and vice, in intensifying social assistance, converting prisons into "clinics of readaptation," and ending exploitation of human beings, he said.

Other speakers emphasized the ineffectiveness of the capital penalty as a deterrent or as an example of society's retribution for the would-be criminal, stressing its morbid effects on the normal population. The capital penalty was compared with the old law of "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth," and characterized as a social curb which modern society should outgrow.

The viewpoint of those on the other side favoring capital punishment—stressed the deterrent aspects of the capital penalty, and claimed that not to punish major crimes with the maximum penalty leagued society with the criminal. Those who believe in abolition of the penalty were termed of "the romantic school of Penal Law."

During the days before the debate in the Chamber, the subject had stirred up widespread discussions in newspapers and magazines, as well as among the public.

### One View of Opposition

One of the able writers on the subject is José Angel Ceniceros, Director of the Review of Penal Sciences, organ of the Mexican Academy of Penal Sciences. Opposing the capital penalty, this lawyer called attention to the fact that during the ten years before its abolition in 1929, the States which had the penalty in their codes evoked it only eight times, so that the judicial application of the penalty was for many years unused.

Señor Ceniceros called attention also to a famous Mexican technique of getting around the law "within the margin of the law," which should be ended. This device is known as the "Law of Flight." Developing out of Spain and used during the Mexican Revolution's earlier turbulence, when leaders were disposing of one another, it is still utilized at times. The prisoner is taken out by guards on some pretense and is shot "while trying to escape."

Highly lauded by the Academy of Penal Sciences and by others was the statement of President Avila Camacho to the press, defining his position against capital punishment.

"I am not an adherent of the capital penalty," the President is quoted as saying, "because the most important principle which all civilized, democratic governments ought to maintain is defense of human life."

Declaring that we should not deviate from the work of science and culture in the search for social perfection by repression of sporadic acts, he laid responsibility for justice on the judges who should hold a high concept of their mission so that justice will each day become more human and conscientious.

## Bomber Crash Kills 12 Officers and Men

MAXTON, N. C., Dec. 9 (AP)—The Army air base here gave out the following names of 12 officers and enlisted men killed Saturday in the crash of a Maxton-based bomber while on a training flight near Montgomery, Ala.:

Second Lieut. James W. Leach, Conyers, Ga.
Second Lieut. Robert E. Latas, Colorado Springs, Colo.
Corporal Nils A. Anderson, Caledonia, Ill.
Private William B. Bywaters, Ashland, Ky.
Private Russell E. Colman, Jr., Charleston, W. Va.
Staff Sergeant William P. Graves, Memphis, Tenn.
Staff Sergeant Garry F. Hinton, Bartlesville, Okla.
Sergeant Albert M. Killion, Wakefield, Neb.
Sergeant Joe F. Rathgerer, Hardtner, Kan.
Sergeant Walter Saill, Sharon Springs, N. Y.
Staff Sergeant Morton A. Stewart, Rock Hills, S. C.
Staff Sergeant Jessie Thomas, Jr., Stanley, Ky.


Give a Watch!
It's a banner Christmas that brings the gift of a fine watch. Everybody needs one, especially nowadays.
Fine Jewelry Gifts
Expert Watch Repairing
GERLACH'S JEWELRY
6915 Market St. Upper Darby, Pa.

GIVE HIM
A Stetson Hat Certificate for Christmas
Other Gift Suggestions
Arrow Shirts and Neckwear
Interwoven Hose
Buxton Wallets Swank Jewelry
MOORE'S MEN'S SHOP
7038 Terminal Sq. Open Evenings
UPPER DARBY, PA.

TOYS
Tools House Furnishings
Tree Ornaments Gifts
Paul J. Devitt
69th and Ludlow Sts., Upper Darby, Pa.
5th and Market St., Philadelphia

FLORIDA ORANGES
Luscious, ripe fruit for that Gift Basket
The cream of the crop from selected groves. Taste the difference.
Oranges, basket, 70c
Grapefruit, 5 for 25c
THE ORANGE CAR
West Chester Pike Just West 69th St. Terminal
UPPER DARBY, PA.

Old Spice
TOILETRIES
by Shulton
MOYER'S PHARMACY
Burmont Road and Morgan Avenue
Drexel Hill, Pa. Clearbrook 3500

BORYNACKS
Furs Exclusively
You'll Make It a Wonderful Christmas If You
Give Her Furs
A fur scarf that she'll use 10 months of the year—a fur jacket for day or evening—or one of the smart fur coats that we make right here on the premises.
7030 Terminal Square
Upper Darby, Pa.
(20 Years at 326 S. 52nd St., Philadelphia)

GIFTS
Style Sweaters for Women
Sport Sweaters for Men
All Kinds of Sweaters for Boys and Girls
BLACKSTONE
Sweater Shop
29 S. 69th Street Upper Darby, Pa.

All Eyes to Christmas
—and to Mayers, where you will find a gorgeous holiday array of gifts to please feminine fancy.
Lingerie—Accessories—Hosiery
Millinery—Wearing Apparel
MAYERS
7037-39 Garrett Road Upper Darby, Pa.

The Christmas Shop for Men
ARROW SHIRTS
STETSON HATS
INTERWOVEN HOSE
FLORSHEIM SHOES
ALLIGATOR RAINCOATS
HICKOK BELTS AND BRACES
BRENTWOOD SWEATERS
WEIL'S MEN'S SHOP
6932 Market St., Opp. Terminal, Upper Darby, Pa.

Largest Exclusive
FURNITURE STORE
in DELAWARE COUNTY
with Furniture of
DISTINCTION
SARKEES
Interior Decorator
Manufacturer of Fine Furniture
7048 Garrett Road
Open Evenings Blvd. 4669
UPPER DARBY, PA.

BLVD. 3993
C. Edwin Crothers
WATCHES
DIAMONDS
JEWELRY
Convenient Credit Terms
Open Evenings
101 FAIRFIELD AVENUE
UPPER DARBY, PA.

Gifts that please
men and boys
Our store is brimful with the furnishings and clothing items that make ideal gifts.
BURK-LEY'S
Open Evenings
6800 Market Street Blvd. 9931
UPPER DARBY, PA.

WOLF
FLOOR COVERING STORE
Formerly With Wanamaker's
Gifts for the Home
Occasional Furniture and Hassocks
Gay Scatter Rugs
Wool-Face Broadlooms
This is our specialty. Only approved and tested qualities are represented.
Open Evenings Until Christmas
7043 Garrett Road Upper Darby, Pa.

GIFTS for HER
Smart Bags, Gloves, Hosiery
Slim-fitting Lingerie
White or Bright Handkerchiefs
CLOVER
HOSIERY AND ACCESSORIES
New 69th Street Terminal Building
UPPER DARBY, PA.

GIFTS of Lasting Beauty
Tables, lamps, desks, mirrors, shelves, and many other fine gift ideas here.
COLLINS STORE
7056 Garrett Rd., Upper Darby, Pa.

To our many loyal Customers and Friends of The Christian Science Monitor
A Very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year
"FINE SHOES FROM FINE SHOPS"
Sheppard's
CANCELLATION FOOTWEAR
6804-6 Market St. Upper Darby, Pa.
Blvd. 9797 Open Evenings

BOMBSHELL ON THE SCREEN!
Robert TAYLOR
Brian DONLEVY
Charles LAUGHTON
STAND BY FOR ACTION

# Italian Refugees Streaming Into Present Bomb-Free Rome

**BERN, Switzerland, Dec. 9 (AP)—Mussolini has decreed that Italian industrial workers and employers alike must remain at their jobs regardless of air raid dangers, Swiss dispatches from Rome reported Dec. 8.**

**The civil mobilisation law under which civilians like soldiers are liable to the capital penalty for desertion of their posts, has now been invoked.**

**The effect of this, the dispatches said, is to bring all industrial workers under military jurisdiction.**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LISBON, Dec. 9—The special civil defence exercises and tightening up of air raid precautions, which have been announced in Rome, can be explained in the light of information from recent arrivals here from the Italian capital.

The Italian action is not interpreted as springing from the apprehension over possible bombardment of Rome so much as a measure intended to discourage the ever increasing stream of refugees to the Italian capital.

From Genoa, Naples, Turin, and other cities they have come—to the present "sanctuary" of bomb-free Rome. Accommodations in the capital is already stretched to the maximum and food is not easy to obtain.

**Rationing**

Present rationing allows only one piece of bread daily, 100 grammes of butter (about 3½ ounces) monthly, and meat once weekly when obtainable—small chickens are presently costing 90 lire (nominally $4.00) each in Rome—while there is virtually no fish and only one egg allowed each month. The main diet, even in pensions and small hotels, is now cabbage soup daily.

Arrivals, who left Rome a week ago, emphasize however, general morale of the Italian people is not so low as generally supposed in Britain and the United States. For instance, though pasting of notices on walls in Via Veneto and in other thoroughfares is confirmed, the people as a whole have not shown any sign of serious panic after United States troops landings in North Africa, general anxiety being not so much who will win the war as when will the war end.

Similarly it is absolute folly to imagine there is the slightest chance of revolution at the present moment despite increasing restrictions of all classes and continued purge of all doubtful elements in the Fascist Party.

**Communications**

One of the main preoccupations presently is the question of communications which is faced by bomb damage on the one hand and the tremendous increase in traffic, due to troop movements and evacuation of civilian refugees from northern towns and the western seaboard, on the other.

A case in point was the arrival of part of the Fleet from Taranto at Naples 10 days ago when the population attempted a voluntary evacuation on a large scale and there was insufficient rolling stock, which is presently needed to install increased defences in all industrial centers.

## Revolt Chance Nil

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 9 (AP)—Richard Massock, formerly Chief of Bureau for the Associated Press in Rome, told a Victory Loan Drive audience Dec. 7, that the growing defection of Italians from the Fascist regime must be more alarming to Mussolini than the thunder of British bombs.

At the same time he asserted there is little chance now of a revolt in Italy against Fascism and against the war, or a move for a separate peace because "the Germans are there to wither it with their machine guns, if necessary."

Mr. Massock, who returned with American diplomats and newspapermen last June after six months' internment at Siena, Italy, was the principal speaker at a dinner marking the start of the second week of the Victory Loan Drive in the Fifth Federal Reserve District.

**Respect Dwindles**

Asserting Italian respect for Mussolini had dwindled, Mr. Massock added:

"It is probably safe to say that in no country in the world is the government more unpopular than that of Mussolini since he hitched his wagon to the rising star of Hitler's Nazi aggression and now is tagging along as it wavers, war tossed, in the bleak firmament of Europe."

"The prospect of invasion is bound to heighten tension in Italy, but I doubt if it will precipitate domestic clashes at this time.

"The Italian masses have neither the will nor the weapons to fight, and they lack leaders, unless one has appeared since we left Rome last May. Mussolini still is the outstanding personality of the country. He has failed to train an elite of political leadership because of his inordinate will to be the kingfish.

**Personal Army**

"And he has the instruments of force on his side in his blackshirt battalions and his secret police, the Ovra, not to mention the Gestapo of his Nazi ally. I estimate that the militia, handpicked troops of proven loyalty to Fascism, now incorporated in the Army but easily detachable in an emergency, number between 300,000 and 500,000 men. On this personal army, the outgrowth of Fascism's fighting squads before the March on Rome, is Mussolini's chief reliance for his personal defense."

Mr. Massock said there was no doubt in his mind but that American invaders of Italy would find willing co-operation of the Italian people against the Germans once the Fascist regime has been blown to bits by our bombs and shells.

Italian morale was crushed already last spring when the internees left and has been beaten still deeper by British bombardment of industrial cities, he said.

"Italians now are sick at heart," he said. "But they may take heart again, may become imbued with the spirit of liberation, when they learn that our troops have set foot on their soil."

## *Lesson for Nations to Follow*

Wide World

**College Club Fosters Global Friendship**

Members of the University of Illinois Cosmopolitan Club, composed mainly of foreign students, point out their homeland on the globe. For many years, men of every race and creed have been asked into membership. Seated: Hugo Tarrazas of La Paz, Bolivia; First row, left to right, Jean Paul Picard of Quebec; Nisso Aladjam of Sofia, Bulgaria; Clement Ching of Honolulu, Hawaii; Mustafa Kazdal of Rize, Turkey; Beto Aldelba of Sofia, Bulgaria, President of the Club; Allau Currimbhoy of Bombay, India; Jaroch Lasavulna of Roiet, Thailand. Second row: Marvin B. Lorig of Chicago; Wilfred Fuchino of Honolulu, Hawaii; Helmuth Frey of Munich, Germany; Roberto Patino of Balnira, Colombia; Haladur Asgeirsson of Onundarsjofdur, Iceland; Cicero Guimares of Oliveria, Brazil; Raymond Hamburg of Warsaw, Poland, and Pierre Schwartz of Paris, France.

# Australia May Be Forced To Set Up Compulsory Loans

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CANBERRA, Australia, Dec. 9—With some £18,000,000 of Australia's £100,000,000 Austerity War Loan still remaining to be taken up and with eight days to go, some concern is being felt as to whether high salaried workers are bearing their share of the war costs.

Prime Minister John Curtin recently has been addressing himself particularly to the multitude of wage earners whose incomes have been boosted by high wartime earnings. The Government feels that it is to this section that it must look more if the voluntary loans are to succeed.

Big companies and financial groups are readily contributing to each loan, but, despite their willingness to continue to do so, it is argued that a stage must be reached at which their resources may be so lessened by taxation and earlier contributions that they will be unable to continue to provide large sums to the loans.

Thus it is predicted the day will arrive when the Government will be forced to call on lower income groups to take up a larger share of the loans.

Many now believe that there will be a stage at which the Government will be faced with the need of introducing compulsory loans. It isn't that the loans required are beyond the Commonwealth's capacity.

That is why the Government, though naturally most anxious to see the present loan fully subscribed, feels its success is likely to be judged more by the number of subscribers than the total raised.

The Prime Minister wants at least 500,000 people as subscribers but at the moment it doesn't seem that the figure will be reached.

The loan now being raised represents only a quarter of the borrowing program for the financial year, now virtually half over. It is expected another loan of £125,000,000 will be sought early next year, and there are many already predicting that the need for directing to the war a proportion of the millions now paid to the wage earners will compel the Government to forget its dislike for compulsory loans.

It will be ironical if the Labor Government does find it necessary to introduce compulsory loans, for one of its major indictments in the no confidence motion in which it turned out the previous Fadden government was directed against the introduction of just such compulsion.

# Japan Adopts Severe Policy Toward Anglo-Saxons in China

CHUNGKING, China, Dec. 9 (AP)—Large-scale arrests of Americans in Japanese-occupied North China following the seizure of hundreds of Allied nationals in the International Settlement at Shanghai confirms that the Japanese have adopted a severe policy toward Anglo-Saxons in occupied territory, trustworthy private reports reaching West China indicated today.

All citizens of Allied countries were arrested in Tsingtao and the majority of the British and Americans taken were interned in the Iltus Hook district near that city, it was reported.

All Americans and Britons living in Chefoo were said to have been transferred to the Temple hills near Tsingtao where they faced serious problems of feeding and lodging themselves.

The party included children of the China Inland Missions School, most of them British but including a few American youngsters.

Missionary circles here already had learned that hundreds of American and British were taken from the International Settlement at Shanghai and interned in a slum district across the Whangpoo River.

The Rev. Ralph A. Ward, American Methodist Bishop of the Central China Conference, and the Rev. J. H. H. Berckmann, another American Methodist, were among the prominent missionaries interned.

Foreign quarters here said that Japanese repatriated from the United States had impaired Japanese morale with their stories of America's war production, and that this was influencing the Japanese Government against exchanging and repatriating Allied nationals for their own people.

## Antisubmarine Officer Praised

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 9 (AP)—The Navy in Washington announced that Secretary Frank Knox had sent a letter of commendation to Rear Admiral James L. Kauffman of Miamisburg, Ohio, for "outstanding performance of duty" with the Atlantic Fleet before he became Commandant of the Seventh Naval District.

"The Department has been informed that you, as commander of a force of the U. S. Atlantic Fleet, conducted the specialized training of your force in antisubmarine tactics which subsequently contributed to the safe escort of convoys and other shipping," the Secretary wrote.

"For your outstanding performance of duty, you are hereby commended."

# Heroism at Sea Saves U-Boat Victims

AN EAST COAST PORT, Dec. 9 (AP)—One hundred and thirty-five men were killed or missing after the daylight torpedoing of a United Nations ship early last month off South America. The sinking was announced Dec. 7 by the Navy Department in Washington, along with three others.

The medium-sized merchantman carried 299 persons, including 169 American seamen from six other attacked ships who were traveling as passengers, and only the heroism of two men prevented a heavier loss of life.

Two torpedoes hit the vessel and sank it in about 10 minutes.

Six men are known to have been killed and little hope is held for the 129 missing.

Outstanding heroism was shown by F. J. Mills of Detroit. He patched a 21 by 40-inch hole in a shattered lifeboat with salvaged canvas with his head and shoulders submerged and his feet held by desperate shipmates, coming up for gasps of air at intervals.

Another young seaman stood on the sinking deck to crank a lifeboat down its davits to safety. No time remained for his rescue afterwards. He went down with the ship.

The boat he lowered was the only one that remained upright. It carried 70 men, and they righted another capsized, damaged boat which soon held 34 additional men. It was in such condition that it could take no more of the hapless men clinging to wreckage in the water and crying for help.

These two lifeboats sailed away, the damaged craft in tow, because their occupants could no nothing more for those in the water. Their 104 men were picked up by a United States vessel and arrived here three days before the additional 60 survivors came.

Thus, when they left the scene of the sinking, scant hope was held for 195 men. But Mr. Mills and a handful of gallant helpers did not give up. They swam to a third lifeboat, swamped and peppered with many holes in addition to the big one. Some desperate men had climbed into it.

Mr. Mills coaxed everybody off and back into the water with fervent pleadings. Then he climbed up and obtained the emergency kit of tools which contained a hammer and some tacks. He took the canvas off an emergency food bundle.

Two men climbed beside him, held his legs, and he went head first into the water up to his waist. Many times he did this.

Each time he went under he drove one tack through the canvas into the hull of the boat. Little by little the canvas closed the hole and was drawn tight with wire.

Men climbed back aboard and started bailing. The boat rose in the water, and 60 men were taken aboard.

In their leaking cockleshell, with bailing watches set up for every hour of the day and night, the 60 rowed with damaged oars for eight days to the South American coast. They landed on the beach, where one man succumbed a few hours later. Another succumbed the next day. All the rest survived.

"When we moved away, about 50 men were on little rafts or clinging to wreckage," Mr. Mills said here. "We tried to coax a couple more to come with us, but they said no, they would stay where they were. They were afraid their weight would sink us. I haven't much hope that they are alive now.

"One especially touched us. He was a Navy junior grade lieutenant, Thomas Monroe Leoby, Jr., a former San Francisco lawyer. He had been in command of my ship's gun crew when she was sunk in the South Atlantic.

"We all knew him and admired him, and called to him to come over and climb in with us.

"He jumped off the hatch cover and swam to us, but must have seen the condition of our boat, for he refused to come aboard. He had given his lifebelt to somebody, so he asked us for another. We threw one, and he swam back to his hatch cover with it."


Reizenstein's add to the joy of giving by helping you find the thing you want priced within the drawstrings of your purse. Bring us your gift problems.

REIZENSTEIN'S
505 Liberty Avenue
Next to Jenkins Arcade
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Arch-aid Shoes
Gently support the arch
The famous comfort shoes for women.
RITTER & MORRISON
501 Liberty Av., cor. Stanwix St.
PITTSBURGH

For Christmas, 1942
A large and choice line of Christmas greeting cards—decorative labels and tags, Fountain Pens, Desk Sets, Wrappings, etc.
GEO. H. ALEXANDER & CO., Inc.
308 Diamond Street
Phone Atlantic 1847
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRISBURG, PA.
WARM GIFTS for WARM FRIENDS
Feller's
FURS and COATS
The Store Dependable

HARRISBURG, PA.
Christmas Suggestions
SHIRTS GLOVES
NECKWEAR MUFFLERS
PAJAMAS HATS
ROBES SPORTWEAR
HOSIERY JEWELRY
Ratcliff and Swartz
44 North Third Street

JONASSON'S
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Lace Trimmed slip and gown by Radelle
If you're "in the dark" about what she wants, lingerie is sure to please. Especially when it is beautiful Radelle lingerie. Lovely slim fitting slip in tearose or white, 32 to 40. Luscious gown in blue, white or tearose. 32 to 40.
Gown 3.95 Slip 2.95

THOROFARE SUPER MARKETS
McCORMICK'S SPICES
most kinds
can 10
NORTHERN TISSUE
4 rolls 25
LIBBY'S Potted MEAT
2 cans ½'s 19

When Buying HIS Gifts!
It's logical . . . the place to buy Gifts for men is in a Men's Store. Then, if you don't know what he wants . . . we do!
Pittsburgh's Oldest and Finest Men's Store. Open Monday and Thursday evenings . . . noon till 9.
Will-Price
539 Wood Street
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Buy Your Christmas Needs With Convenient Coupon Books
★
FRANK & SEDER
PITTSBURGH
PENNA.

★ PHONE FAIRFAX 3810 ★

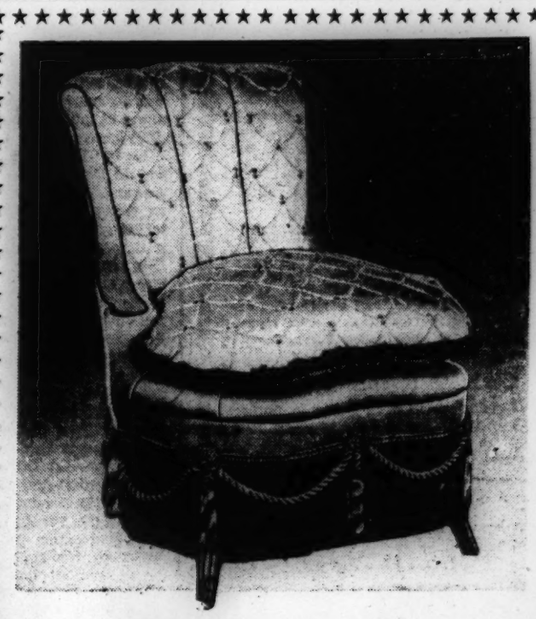
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Gimbels
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Announces the Opening of
Shop Noel
A distinctive gift shop on the Balcony, easy to reach from the street. (Up one flight from the lower Sixth Ave. door.) Under the management of
Katie Jones
and
Maxwell Blair

MEADOW GOLD MILK
Pioneers of
Homogenized Vitamin D MILK
Meadow Gold Dairies Inc.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

For Christmas Giving
Choose from these practical and useful gifts at Weldin's—
Books including History, Biography, Special Editions, Fiction.
Globes and Wall Maps of the war-torn world.
Dictionaries, including Webster's Collegiate.
Fountain Pens, Mechanical Pencils, Pen-and-Pencil Sets for pocket and desk.
Desk Pads, Line-a-Day and Memo Books, Calendars.
Leather Brief Cases, Bill Folds, Card Cases, Wallets.
Chess, Checkers and other Game Sets.
Excellent qualities, reasonably priced.
J. R. Weldin Co.
413-415 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Established 1852

PITTSBURGH, PA.
HELP YOURSELF TO SAVINGS
STREAMLINE
Moonshine Washing Fluid..... 32 oz. Bottle 15¢
A Good Yet Inexpensively Priced Product
7301 Penn Avenue
1800 W. Liberty Ave.
Ohio River Blvd.
5632 Forward Ave.
4175 Perrysville Ave.
Boulevard of Allies
543 E. Main St., Carnegie
535 Lincoln Avenue, Bellevue
Wash. Rd., Mt. Lebanon
1100 Saw Mill Run Blvd.
East Ohio St.
At 40th Bridge
4801 Baum Blvd.
2036 Centre Ave.
335 Fifth Ave., McKeesport
New Kensington—Tarentum—Kittanning
South Washington and W. Cunningham Sts., Butler


"A gift from the world's Most beautiful store Will please everyone That much more."
Gifts for the home are gifts that endure. At the New Spear, you choose those gifts from Pittsburgh's largest assortment of fine home furnishings. Naturally you can find exactly what you're looking for at exactly the price you want to pay in such a vast selection. Here we show you just one of a thousand ways to "please everyone that much more" this Christmas—with a gift of lasting quality from the beautiful New Spear.
Shown: Graceful Lady's Chair—a showpiece in rose rayon satin, trimmed with festoons and fringe in wine. 839.75
SPEAR
DOWNTOWN: Wood, Sixth and Oliver
EAST LIBERTY: Broad and Collins
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## Hurling "the thunderbolt of truth"

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

IN THE YEARS just before the outbreak of the war many looked with apprehension upon certain widespread tendencies. More than ordinarily evident, for example, were the substitution of words for works, and the temptation to evade, postpone, and appease. In a word, lacking the necessary initiative, courage, and spiritual insight, much too often men have failed to meet rightly the issue of the hour. The devastating results of these erroneous practices in individual and national life did not, naturally, show all at once; but they have been accumulating through the years and now the world has reached the point where something must be done to correct the situation.

Ample resources for bringing about the needed spiritual regeneration are at hand in Christian Science. But someone not familiar with this system of thought and demonstration will perhaps say, Christian Science as a religion may be able to heal the sick and bring peace and courage to the fearful and discouraged individual, but what can it do for a disordered and discouraged world, with all the vast problems and age-old prejudices that are involved?

The teachings of Christian Science point the way to meet the difficulty, the practical and demonstrable way to utilize the one universal and effective remedy that will eventually solve the problem. Christian Science leads the way to world welfare as well as to individual harmony because it reveals the infinite divine intelligence and power which constitutes and governs the universe, including man. It is as wide in its ministrations as are humanity's needs. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, p. 559), **"The 'still, small voice' of scientific thought reaches over continent and ocean to the globe's remotest bound."**

* * *

This Science, discovered by Mrs. Eddy in 1866, has, through its own inherent vitality, spread to practically all parts of the civilized world, and a full statement of its nature and methods is to be found in Science and Health. This spiritually-minded New England woman discovered the facts of real being and found that the works of Christ Jesus were not miraculous, but were in accordance with the natural and universal law of divine Principle. In fact Jesus said that his followers would be able to do even greater works than he did, and his words, "he that believeth on me," indicate that he referred not alone to his immediate adherents but to those of all time.

The spiritual power which Jesus employed to perform his works was the understanding that God, the only cause, is infinite Spirit, Life, Truth, Love, and that man, being the offspring or reflection of Spirit, is spiritual, perfect, and eternal. And because of the unity which exists between God and man, discords and diseases fade from human experience in the degree that the truth of man's spiritual being is understood and practiced in daily living.

* * *

It is sometimes thought that religion makes its adherents weak in character and conduct. Nothing could be farther from the truth. Jesus, himself tender and compassionate, was also the strongest character of whom we have any record. And his followers suffered persecution and death rather than renounce their religion. They did not seek to shirk, postpone, appease, or evade the issue.

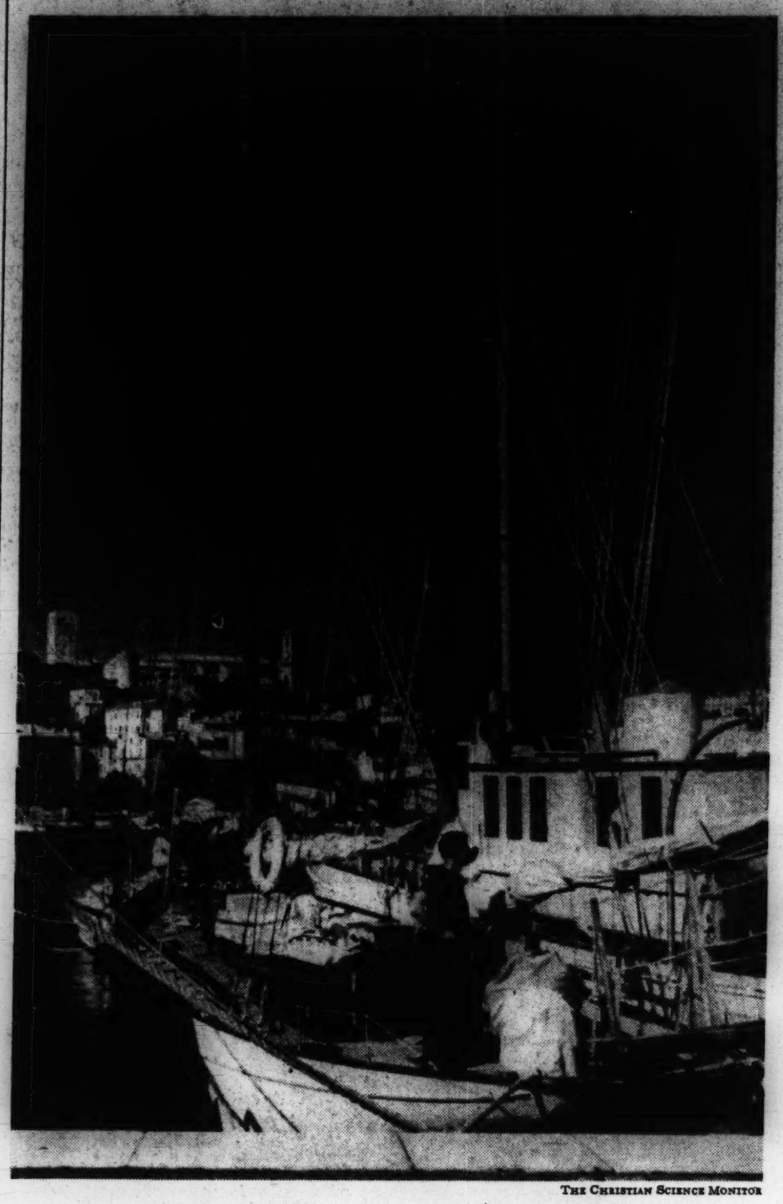
The instant initiative in all good works and purposes ran throughout Mrs. Eddy's life and endeavors. In her "Miscellaneous Writings" she says (p. 158): **"All God's servants are minute men and women. As of old, I stand with sandals on and staff in hand, waiting for the watchword and the revelation of what, how, whither. Let us be faithful and obedient, and God will do the rest."**

And in her sermon, "Christian Healing," she writes (p. 2): **"The genius of Christianity is works more than words; a calm and steadfast communion with God; a tumult on earth."** Yet, as she continues, **"it reasons with the storm, hurls the thunderbolt of truth, and stills the tempest of error; scourged and condemned at every advancing footstep, afterwards pardoned and adopted, but never seen amid the smoke of battle."**

With such a history, Christian Science will be seen as doing the works which constitute "the genius of Christianity." It "hurls the thunderbolt of truth" against the foe that would destroy it.

Christian Science enables its adherents to meet the stern challenges of human experience unflinchingly, and to declare with Paul (II Timothy 4:7), **"I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith."**

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish]



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE MEDITERRANEAN PORT OF CANNES: *A Photograph by Irving Schwerké*

IN 1834, CANNES was an unknown fishing town of 3,000. Today it is a city of over 34,000 and is universally famed as a year-round resort. The place was "discovered" by Lord Brougham of England, his residence there marking the beginning of its reputation and popularity.

Situated on a bay of the Gulf of Nice, at the foot of the Estérels, Cannes, with its opulent shops, hotels, cafés, villas, gardens, and perfect beach, is the brightest jewel of that region known as "the Riviera." The Port of Cannes is formed by a breakwater with a jetty opposite, and is the rendezvous of yachts and sailing vessels of both hemispheres.

In the background is the Old Town on Mont Chevalier, dominated by the Church of Notre-Dame-de-l'Espérance (completed in 1648), and the Tour du Mont Chevalier (built 1070–1385). The streets in the Old Town are steep. The houses are packed in densely and arranged in tiers. But even in this part of Cannes, gardens are profuse with flowers, and every wall is decorated with some lovely bit of climbing or draping greenery.

Viewed from the height of the Tower, the magnificent sight of Cannes below literally dazzles the eyes. What a picture it is—the New Town, with its innumerable cottages, villas, hotels, and palaces, its countless pergolas heavy with the weight of roses, its wonderful parks for play and repose, its spacious avenues, and its enchanting promenade along the sea: La Croisette!

I. S.

## A Little-Known Romantic Poet

WHY JOHN CLARE is one of the most neglected of fine Romantic poets is a question to fascinate the exploring mind. One may say that the excellences of his verse are as difficult to recognize as they can well be; that they hide beneath the surface and, when brought up into the light, seem at first inconsequential. Or one may say that his work is likely to seem uninviting, perhaps because it has a cool restraint, and an intentness on the business in hand—the business of "nature," it almost invariably proves to be.

Or, again, it is possible to say that his scope is too limited; he is not really interested in the character or emotions of man—not even, one feels, in his own emotions. But the real answer lies, I think, in the fact that there is always a strangeness present in Clare; and, while one agrees with Francis Bacon that "there can be no true beauty without strangeness," it is equally true that any considerable strangeness is not immediately endearing.

* * *

It is often true that music, very new music or very old music, fails of immediate appeal for these same reasons. Elizabethan music, it may well be, has fallen into neglect for centuries precisely because it, like Clare's verse, is not immediately inviting; the music seems a welter of stylized progressions, and to our modern ears it has a strangeness, even a coldness, which is apt to discourage us at once. And yet, if we persist, the music unfolds; it blossoms on every hand until one comes to feel that no composer in the history of music has had a more wonderful melodic gift than John Dowland, or a greater mastery of choral technique than William Byrd.

* * *

So, if one persists in reading Clare, the surface difficulties give way and one becomes aware that he has, after all, a child-like directness—probably the most striking quality of his poems. "I found the poems in the field," he himself said simply, like a child who says: "I found this flower in the grass." For Clare is not at all concerned with himself as the poet-proprietor of his scenes; he is not the romantic personality, showing you himself and the wares of nature. Rather he is engrossed only with every detail of the watercress, the dandelion, the bean-flower, and he thinks you will find them just as engrossing as he does.

So he sets down each item with the utmost loving care. "The gaping, speckled cuckoo-flowers," "the kingcup all cloth'd in the sun," "freckled cowlips," the early blossoms "perking out their heads"—with all these Clare was entranced. One feels in his poetry inexhaustible delight that there was so much of beauty to find and to record.

"I would say much of what now meets
my eye
But beauties lose me in variety."

* * *

It is difficult to choose from this "variety," but there is:

"The pale pink pea, and monkshood
darkly blue;
The white and purple gilliflowers that stay
Lingering in blossom, summer half away;
The single blood-walls, of a luscious smell,
Old-fashioned flowers which housewives
love so well;
The columbines, stone-blue, or deep
night-brown,
Their honeycomb-like blossoms hanging down . . .
With marjoram knots, sweet brier, and
ribbon grass
And lavender. . . ."

Utterly plain and substantial, it exists in a world which is to be attained by such readers as are free of the need for only the more personal and romantic emotions.

Typical, and impersonal, is:

"And meadow pools torn wide by lawless floods
Where water-lilies spread their oily
leaves,
On which, as wont, the fly
Oft battens in the sun."

* * *

The exciting thing here is the keen precision, with never a hint of poeticizing or posturing. The same quality is in these exquisite lines.

". . . Winter aconite
Its buttercup-like flowers that shut at
night,
With green leaf furling round its cup of
gold . . ."

It is the vividness of the natural world that comes through and that is a rare—surely, a priceless quality to find in poetry. His contemporary, John Keats, remarked of an early poem of Clare's: "The description too much prevailed over the sentiments." Clare, in turn, said of Keats: "He often described Nature as she appeared to his fancies, and not as he would have described her had he witnessed the things he described." It is Keats and his principles that have had the attention of the reading world; now it is time for Clare's exquisite and unassuming work to arouse new interest. Keats goes more than halfway to meet his reader, but Clare must be sought out.

However, slowly, but surely, Clare's cool clear understatement wins through. One realizes that he is deeply and forever in love with the commonest flowers of the field; in love enough to spend his whole life examining and making into poetry that overwhelming concern which is finally seen to be touchingly beautiful, being hardy and clean and painstaking.

EDMUND SCOTT

## *Governor Dudley's Garden*

*(Wilmington, N. C.)*

Autumn comes gently here
along the banks of the Cape Fear—

A cool wind shakes
the rustling palmettos overhead,
magnolias glisten with golden light
and red seeds flare
among the leaves.
The heavy pomegranates hang,
sagging upon their branches,
—strange fruit which held Persephone—
and yellow quince.
A mockingbird feeds quietly
upon the camphor-berry bush
and fragrance of sweet olive
fills the dusk.

All time moves softly here
upon the banks of the Cape Fear.

ULRICH TROUBETZKOY

## *Enchantment*

Not that your freshness could ever be invaded
With all those leafy spaces everywhere—
Still, I can know you only as I know music,
Listening and full of wonder
And never with clamor.

I have lain all night within your bird-filled
forests
Till the print of a waterfall is on my cheek,
And a fountain is welling in my heart.

MAVIS GAREY MOORE

## ARROJANDO "EL RAYO DE LA VERDAD"

Traducción del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

POCOS AÑOS antes de que estallase la guerra muchos miraron con aprehensión ciertas tendencias que se habían extendido considerablemente. Era más que evidente, por ejemplo, que el empleo de palabras se había generalizado en vez del trabajo, así como una inclinación de evadir, posponer y contemporizar. En una palabra, careciendo de la iniciativa, valor y percepción espiritual necesarios, muy a menudo los hombres han fracasado al tratar de resolver propiamente el problema que les confrontaba. Los tristes resultados de estas prácticas erróneas en el individuo y en la vida nacional, naturalmente, no se mostraron desde luego, sino fueron acumulándose a través de los años y ahora el mundo ha llegado a un punto en que debe hacerse algo para corregir la situación.

En la Ciencia Cristiana hay muchos recursos de los cuales podemos echar mano para llevar a cabo la regeneración espiritual que se necesita. Pero alguien que no esté familiarizado con este sistema de pensamiento y demostración, quizás dirá que la Ciencia Cristiana como religión puede servir para curar al enfermo y traer paz y valor al individuo temeroso y desilusionado ¿pero qué puede hacer por un mundo desordenado y desalentado con todos los vastos problemas y antiguos prejuicios que trae consigo?

Las enseñanzas de la Ciencia Cristiana señalan el modo de salir al encuentro de la dificultad, la manera práctica y demostrativa para utilizar el único remedio universal y efectivo que tarde o temprano resolverá el problema. La Ciencia Cristiana va guiando en el camino que conduce a la seguridad del mundo tanto como a la armonía individual, porque ella revela la infinita inteligencia divina y el poder que constituye y gobierna el universo, incluso el hombre. Es tan amplia en su servicio como son las necesidades de la humanidad. Mary Baker Eddy, la Descubridora y Fundadora de la Ciencia Cristiana, escribe en SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS) en la página 559: "La 'voz callada y suave' del pensamiento científico llega, por sobre continentes y océanos, hasta los más remotos confines del globo."

Esta Ciencia, descubierta por la señora Eddy en 1866, por su propia inherente vitalidad se ha extendido prácticamente por todas partes del mundo civilizado y en el libro SCIENCE AND HEALTH se puede encontrar una exposición completa de su naturaleza y métodos. Esta mujer mentalmente espiritualizada de la Nueva Inglaterra descubrió el hecho del ser real y halló que las obras de Cristo Jesús no fueron milagrosas sino que estaban de acuerdo con la ley natural y universal del Principio divino. En verdad, Jesús dijo a sus imitadores que ellos podrían hacer obras más grandes que las que él hizo, y sus palabras, "el que creyere en mí," indican que no se refiría solamente a sus inmediatos adeptos, sino a los de todos los tiempos.

El poder espiritual que Jesús empleó para llevar a cabo sus obras fué el entendimiento de que Dios, la única causa, es Espíritu, Vida, Verdad y Amor infinitos, y que el hombre, siendo el vástago o reflejo del Espíritu, es espiritual, perfecto y eterno. Y a causa de la unidad que existe entre Dios y el hombre, la confusión y las enfermedades se desvanecen de la experiencia humana en el grado en que la verdad del ser espiritual del hombre sea entendida y practicada en la vida diaria.

Algunas veces se piensa que la religión hace a sus adherentes débiles de carácter y de conducta. Nada puede estar más lejos de la verdad. Jesús mismo, tierno y compasivo, fué también el carácter más fuerte que se registra en la historia. Y sus adeptos sufrieron persecución y muerte antes que renunciar a su religión. No trataron de evadir, posponer, contemporizar ni abandonar el asunto.

La iniciativa instantánea en toda obra y propósito se echa de ver en la vida y esfuerzos de la señora Eddy. En sus MISCELLANEOUS WRITINGS (ESCRITOS MISCELÁNEOS), escribe (pág. 158): "Todos los siervos de Dios son hombres y mujeres despiertos. Y como en el tiempo antiguo, estoy de pie con las sandalias puestas y el cayado en la mano, esperando la contraseña y la revelación que indica el qué, cómo y a qué lugar. Seamos fieles y obedientes y Dios hará lo restante."

Y en su sermón CHRISTIAN HEALING (CURACIÓN CRISTIANA), escribe (pág. 2): "El genio del Cristianismo es obras más que palabras; una comunión tranquila y constante con Dios; un tumulto en la tierra." Sin embargo, ella continúa, "razona con la tormenta, arroja el rayo de la verdad y calma la tempestad del error, es azotado y condenado a cada paso que avanza, después perdonado y adoptado, pero nunca visto entre el humo de la batalla."

Con tal historia se verá a la Ciencia Cristiana haciendo el trabajo que constituye "el genio del Cristianismo" y arrojando "el rayo de la verdad" contra el enemigo que quiere destruirla.

La Ciencia Cristiana capacita a sus adherentes para enfrentarse a los severos desafíos de la experiencia humana sin vacilación y decir junto con Pablo (2 Timoteo 4:7): "He peleado la buena pelea, he acabado la carrera, he guardado la fe."

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, E. U. A.

## This Street Led to Carthage

NORTH AFRICA is at its best in the early morning, and by early, I mean very early—at or just after sunrise. One Tunisian night is very like any other. I should recommend missing one early morning just to spend one late night, but only one.

For Dougga, it is advisable to make an early start, by sunrise or soon after, in order to reach Manouba while the sky is still gentle. After a quick glance at the characteristic Arab residences, which occasionally are quite palatial, walk along the road, perhaps following a shepherd who leads his flocks or sheep and goats into the fields, or farm labourers who ride to their tasks on tiny asses, which carry not only them but their ploughs as well—ploughs such as have been used for thousands of years, a bit of wood adzed to a point, ploughs that only scratch a shallow furrow. Looking at them in the light of Roman vengeance, one wonders what serious damage the plough could have done to the marbled streets and mansions of Carthage!

In the fields the giant ruins of the aqueduct stand as they have stood for generations, in a straight line, grim and haggard until the sun touches them, and then glowing like fine gold, stretching across the greening fields to the low ranges of distant hills. . . .

Dougga (ancient Thugga) may, as some people say, have been only a third-class Roman city. If that is so, cities of the first class must have been incredibly majestic.

It is with a sense of misfortune, of arriving too late, that one walks around the city. A feeling of irretrievable loss tempts me to anger when a perfectly good-natured and well-intentioned Arab comes sidling along beside the traveller to tell him that "this street led to Carthage." . . .

The city lies on the side of a hill, commanding a particularly wide and generous landscape, brilliant with the grey-green of olive groves, in the spring flecked by a riot of wild flowers: in the distance, like some intangible haze that palpitates in the sun, the austere mountains range, whose purple veil curtains the horizon.

Dougga is perhaps the best known of North African cities. It is well that it should be, and not entirely for the sake of its ruins. There is something more here than one finds elsewhere. Djemila may possibly afford a finer, and Timgad a more extensive, collection of stones, but neither can evoke the strange sense of balance. Without effort, it dominates its own and our times—puts changeful civilization resolutely, but with kindness, into its place.

It is the temple that has made Dougga known. Wherever Tunisia is advertised, the Capitol is pictured. It has survived in beauty. Neither Vandals, the nervous Byzantines, nor the hordes of Islam destroyed it. . . .

The magnificent line remains, the colour persists. And such colour. Tribulation, decay, storms, and sun have served only to mellow the stone. Light plays in the grooves of the fluted columns, they glow in warm sepia, melt into amber and ivory. . . .

Only a city of tertiary importance, agricultural, not essentially military, it has withstood in spirit every invasion, ancient and modern. It was built with patience, sacked in haste; where the gods were worshipped, now goatherds sit while their flocks roam free. But Dougga is unperturbed in its silence and isolation. It does not live on the splendour of the past. It is the splendour itself. It stands, tranquil under the burning sun and a clear sky, glows mysterious in the luminous African night, still smiling when the floods come and the thunder rolls in the hills.—From "A Wayfarer in North Africa—Tunisia and Algeria," by FLETCHER ALLEN. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

## *On Persian Hills*

On Persian hills the moon lights shadowed
roses
Still as the stone walls; their pale dream-
swept faces
Hang in soft clusters weary and dusty grey.

A lattice lies wide open on those hills:
Who looks upon that carven soundless scene—
The Tree, the Peacock, and the shining Moon?

It is jet dark, that small high window square;
The shadowed roses dream, the Moon is still;
Without a sound the Peacock now has flown.

—From "Selected Poems, 1914–1936," by W. J. TURNER. (New York: Oxford University Press.)

## All the Best Venetian Pictures Are There

VENICE, THE ONE CITY of the world that cuts up into pictures at every turn of the gondola, has always a picturesque gallery. The old building of the Scuola di S. M. della Carità is not too well fitted to show the fine collection of pictures within it; in fact, there are rooms and corridors where old masters cluster in gloom and silence and high walls where pictures are hung almost too high to be advantageously seen; but in spite of that the Academy is an attractive place. The feeling of restfulness, so characteristic of Venice, pervades this gallery. One sinks into a comfortable seat (of which there are plenty) and regards the pictures quietly, leisurely, and yet enthusiastically. The feeling is, perhaps, of more complete enjoyment here than elsewhere. We are in the mood and art means much to us. And the pictures one sees here are of a kind to breed enthusiasm. Venetian painting was the colour climax of the Renaissance—the very crest of the wave—and here is the best collection of Venetian pictures in existence. It came into existence as a collection in 1798 through a decree of Napoleon I, whereby the pictures taken from suppressed churches and monasteries were formed into a municipal gallery and lodged in the present abiding-place. The collection has grown with the years until now it numbers over seven hundred examples. . . . Of the seven hundred pictures in the gallery practically all of them are Venetian. The stray examples of Florentines or Umbrians, with the foreign painters seen here and there, seem to make no impression. It is a Venetian gallery.—From "New Guides to Old Masters: Venice, Milan," by JOHN C. VAN DYKE. (New York: Scribner.)

## Indispensable

### to Individual Progress

A great inspiration and help are the Christian Science periodicals established by MARY BAKER EDDY, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. They are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

### The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353, by Mary Baker Eddy). Each monthly issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

### Christian Science Sentinel

"To hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Published weekly. Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

### Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons, studied daily by Christian Scientists, and read at the Sunday services throughout the world. Published four times a year in English; and in seven languages with English on alternate pages. Price one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. Monthly in Braille. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

### The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Also quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

### The Christian Science Monitor

"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (Miscellany, 353). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

*These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.*

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State .....
CSP-2

## "What is this healing prayer?"

¶ The practical results of Christian Science have impressed vast numbers of people, including many natural scientists, clergymen, and physicians. The Christian Science textbook,

## Science and Health

**with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy,**

fully explains the prayer, the manner of thinking, which produces these results—heals the sick, supplies the needy, binds "up the brokenhearted," releases men and women of all sorts into greater usefulness, security, and satisfaction.

¶ The book is enabling people in all walks of life—in military service and out of it—to prove Jesus' words, "Ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full."

¶ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy. It may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition in brown, blue, or black morocco leather, at $5 — thumb-indexed, $7.50—and it is available also in other editions at other prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
*Publishers' Agent*
One, Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

*A catalog of all the works of Mrs. Eddy will be sent on request*

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1942

Second Section

# Intimate Message: St. Louis

*Sidelights on the G. O. P. Meeting* ..... *By Roscoe Drummond*

The hostility which is manifested toward Wendell Willkie in any gathering of organization Republicans is a thing of impressive proportions. It is nothing trivial. Mention of his name usually brings a vehement and resentful response. He has his friends but they are not numerous among the so-called practical politicians. He continues to exercise a large influence upon Party policy but it is an influence which is accepted although not welcomed.

All in all it is apparent that the Republican Party's 1940 presidential candidate is being treated pretty much like the "man who came to dinner." Having entertained him for a while, the organization leaders are now acting as though they would very much like to have him leave the house for good. Not having matriculated at the G. O. P. school from the beginning, Mr. Willkie is now looked upon as a ringer who didn't make good and the regulars would like to vote him off the team.

This attitude was very much in evidence during the St. Louis meeting of the National Committee. It was not on the record but little effort was made to conceal it. The corridor conversation of the committeemen was particularly revealing. One prominent Republican told me that the ideal job for their latest presidential nominee was manager of the Indian route of Henry Wallace's postwar world milk delivery. Another member, after answering several questions on Party affairs, cut in on the questioning with: "But you haven't asked me what I think of Wendell Willkie." He told us.

When the National Committee men and women began to arrive at their hotel headquarters they found their mail boxes surfeited with a new broadside which announced itself as the "Associated Ex-Willkie Workers Against Willkie." The letter attacked their former hero for "attempting to force himself upon the Republican Party," and after criticizing him for alleged reversals of policy, summed up the situation with the reassuring words that "nothing has changed in this world but Mr. Willkie."

No sweeping conclusion can justly be drawn from Mr. Willkie's unpopularity within the organization ranks of his Party. William Jennings Bryan was unpopular with the Democratic Party but he was sufficiently popular with the country to make it impossible for the Democrats to reject his leadership. Mr. Willkie has a substantial national following. In defeat he received a larger popular vote than any victorious Republican candidate. Although the Republican morticians are eagerly waiting to be called, it is too early to record his political demise.

The fact is that Mr. Willkie won a considerable victory at the St. Louis as well as the Chicago meeting of the Republican National Committee. This is recognized by his opponents as well as by his supporters. It was a victory which cut another few nicks in the dam of G. O. P. isolationism. The Chicago Tribune, which sponsored Werner W. Schroeder, Illinois committeeman, for the chairmanship, sought to gain support for its candidate by proclaiming, on Monday morning, that his defeat "would be a victory for Wendell Willkie." Mr. Schroeder was rejected because of his isolationist associations. He was rejected through Mr. Willkie's initiative although there were numerous anti-Willkie committeemen who opposed Mr. Schroeder because they too wanted to remove at least the label of isolationism from the party.

It was only a partial victory, at that. Mr. Willkie had also said he would like to see the committee elect a chairman who was an "economic liberal." He failed because in being unable or unwilling to allow either of the two principal factions to put over their candidate, the National Committee was forced into a compromise which ended in the election of a representative of the most conservative wing of the party, a chairman whom few really wanted.

Actually the isolationist issue was deferred, not settled. The defeat of Mr. Schroeder was negative, not positive. It was prompted by the Party's desire to avoid the label of isolationism. It was not accompanied by any evidence that the Party was ready to take any leadership in practical international co-operation. The action was away from isolationism but its significance was in the direction it took, not in the distance it moved.

The mildly internationaiist resolution adopted in Chicago, its reaffirmation in St. Louis and the rejection of an isolationist chairman are all significant, but they can easily be exaggerated. They represent a slow cutting away of isolationist domination of the Party. They suggest that practical politicians may have reached the conclusion that for the present at least, isolationism does not constitute a good political selling commodity.

But in the last analysis it is not what the Republican Party says against isolationism which really counts; it is how the Republican Party votes against isolationism which really counts. The danger is that many words will cloud the issue and real intention. The vice of all political parties is that sometimes they talk one way and intend to act another. Harding supported a League of Nations.

# Editors Accept Prizes for Inter-American Service

**Canham's acceptance for The Christian Science Monitor stresses 'doctrine of mutuality.'**

**Bohigas, on behalf of La Nacion, tells Argentine view of friendship for American nations.**

Associated Press Photo

**For Distinguished Service in Inter-American Relations**

**Dr. Godfrey Lowell Cabot (left) of Boston, who endowed the Maria Moors Cabot Prizes for distinguished service in the field of Inter-American Relations, meets representatives of this year's prize-winning publications. With Dr. Cabot, left to right, are Foreign Editor Alberto LasPlaces of El Dia, Montevideo; Erwin D. Canham, Managing Editor of The Christian Science Monitor; Angel Bohigas, Managing Editor of La Nacion of Buenos Aires.**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Dec. 9—The "doctrine of mutuality" which has so happily characterized the good-neighbor relations of the American republics was stressed today by Erwin D. Canham, Managing Editor of The Christian Science Monitor, in an address at a special convocation of Columbia University accepting for the Monitor one of the three Maria Moors Cabot silver plaques bestowed this year "for distinguished service in the field of inter-American relations." Mr. Canham's address follows:

"On behalf of all those joined in the task of publishing The Christian Science Monitor, I must first of all express deep appreciation for this unexpected and signal honor. We are happy because the award comes through the discriminating and expert hands of the Trustees of Columbia University and its School of Journalism. We are particularly happy because the benefactor is our good friend and reader, our eminent and brilliant fellow-Bostonian, Dr. Godfrey Cabot. And we are proud indeed to join the distinguished company of journals and journalists who receive the award with us today or have been its recipients in past years.

"May I add a word to what Dean Ackerman has said concerning The Christian Science Monitor's interest in Latin-American affairs? Like so many of our splendid colleagues, we are neither isolationists nor Johnny-come-latelys, converted by the chill winds of Europe and Asia to an interest in the Americas. From the day of our establishment, on Nov. 25, 1908, we have paid careful and unflagging attention to nations and people whom we have always considered to be good neighbors.

**Editorial in First Issue**

"In our very first issue we carried an editorial entitled 'One Thousand Miles Nearer to Central America.' It supported the construction of the Florida Ship Canal. Then, as now, we believed in being ahead of the news. Now, as then, we believe in bringing Central America 'nearer' and in the years between the inventions of men and the broadening of their outlook have combined to carry our hopes much nearer to achievement.

"For years, beginning in 1912, we carried two weekly pages devoted entirely to what we called 'the rapid political, commercial, and industrial developments of the Latin-American countries.'

"In 1913 we started our practice of sending specially trained traveling correspondents to our great brother nations of the South, in order that they might present a co-ordinated picture of events and trends there. We dispatched the most recent such voyager just three days after Pearl Harbor.

"Underlying the news coverage and cultural and editorial interpretation that we give the Americas there is a deep and precise purpose. It was put into words by the founder of The Christian Science Monitor, Mary Baker Eddy, who said she had established this newspaper 'to injure no man, but to bless all mankind.'

"It is that doctrine of mutuality which I should like to emphasize this afternoon. After all, do not those words well express the meaning of our inter-American associations to the rest of the world today: 'to injure no man, but to bless all mankind'?

"We in the western world do not seek closer comprehension and action in order to use our unity for aggressive and selfish regionalism. We come together for the good of each and for the good of mankind. Our friends in Europe and Asia need have no apprehension at the strengthening bonds of Americanism. And the aggressors in Europe and Asia, whose peoples we also wish to be our friends when we can achieve a sound peace, may well feel the weight of our power, which likewise will bless all mankind by being used to lift the curse on mankind which the aggressors have laid.

"Thus, we have a war to win and a world to rebuild. Both are phases of the same task. And in both, likemindedness among the Americas is indispensable. But it must be a unity based on the solid ground of interdependence. Someone, in answer to President Roosevelt's appeal, has called this war 'The War of Interdependence.' It is a good phrase. It is something we need to learn more thoroughly in the Americas. And we are making steady progress, as nations, in learning interdependence. May I suggest that the consciousness of interdependence, as national policy, starts with the individual?

"We have come through some hard knocks in our time, individually and nationally. We have felt the intoxication of boom and the bitterness of bust. Out of it all we have grown more mature and more wise, as people and as countries. As individual arrogance, cocksuredness, and aggressiveness drop away from the enlightened human beings, so they begin to drop away from the nations in the travail of our time. Interdependence, in all conscience, begins at home, very much at home, as an inner quality.

"There are many ways in which our interdependence may now be carried out. Military co-operation is the first and most urgent way. We are allies, most of us. And we are all equally interested in freeing the human spirit from the threat of totalitarianism. We have worked together with unstinted zeal to curb the agents of totalitarianism in this hemisphere. We have run them down as spies and propagandists on our soil, and drawn their fangs. We have pursued them in the waters over which our life-giving commerce must flow.

"Our seas can be cleared, are being cleared, only by interdependent action. The establishment of bases whence forces of the United States of North America may operate must be seen above all as a realistic expression of interdependence. We do not resent the fireman when he invades our living-room to put out the flames, and we do not expect him to stay there after the danger has completely passed.

"The action in North Africa is a vivid proof of interdependence. The lights that have come on again in the cities along the bulge of Brazil owe their illumination to our military co-operation in North Africa. By freeing Dakar, we have lifted a heavy load from Brazil and from ourselves.

**Diplomacy in Madrid**

"But we must show our interdependence in even more significant ways. Perhaps we are getting ready to do so. Perhaps the news will put this part of my speech out of date. But today, as Spain holds the key to so much in the outcome of the war—which means in world history—if the United States of North America is not using the resources of Latin-American allied diplomacy, we are more stupid than even our worst critics say we are. It would be indiscreet for me to suggest ways and means. But the political warfare which we began in Vichy and Algiers—on the whole, so promisingly—can extend to Madrid, and even to Rome.

"The Mediterranean, which was the warm and radiant cradle for so many of the American peoples, has already become the most vital area of the war. How senseless it would be to keep our activities there exclusively Anglo-Saxon.

"Who talks the language of Moor and Arab and of Latin so well as the sons of Spain? Why not associate our Latin-American allies prominently in the task of liaison there? Presumably our French friends will soon be able to handle their own North African colonies, but there will still be Spanish Morocco and the bridgehead into Europe which is the Iberian Peninsula.

"I do not mean that we or our allies should seek in the least to violate any nation's neutrality, but we are anxious that it shall not be violated by others, to our disadvantage. And in the task of protecting Spain and Portugal for their destiny as nations which may well be resurgent soon in the airs of freedom and world commerce, we Anglo-Saxons must turn to Latin America for indispensable help. The key to that resurgence will surely lie in the events of these very days, and I sincerely hope that Washington is at this moment utilizing the full resources of inter-American diplomacy which are open to it.

"By giving Latin-American diplomacy full play in Spain, we will be turning the tables on Hitler with ironic effectiveness. The Iberian Peninsula was to have been the spearhead directed at us. Axis penetration in the New World was to have come over a Latin bridge. But it isn't working out that way.

"At Rio de Janeiro last January, brave and far-sighted statesmen from Latin-American nations began to block off that bridge. They took their stand for the free way of life. Not without hazard, at an hour when we had suffered grave military reverses and our war machine was lumbering and distraught, the courageous statesmen and peoples of Latin America joined the United States of North America.

"That commitment is now being turned into results. Interdependence has borne its fruit. We are in North Africa, and we are negotiating with Spain. Those sunny lands which stretch out like an arm of welcome from the continent of Europe toward our new world—or like a clenched fist, when the spirit is aggression—have their day of opportunity once more. After the horror of civil war and the slow agony of slow hunger, now comes the New World to Spain, with balm and protection and food and clothing on our wings of morning. Soon, and surely, we will deliver.

"Thus it is that alongside the military and diplomatic phases of our interdependence, comes the economic. Between us, we Americans are furnishing a large proportion of the sinews of this conflict. Out of the riches of our soil and our manpower, we are now building the tools of war. But important as is our role as arsenal, more significant still will be our economic contribution to rehabilitation.

"Together, just as we are making the weapons and extracting the fuel of war, we will feed and clothe the children and the mothers and the fathers who have been dragged down to the depths of starvation. And together we will see mankind rise again. We will see the children, blooming and rosy and bright of eye, play again in the streets of Europe. We will see our fellow men come out of their cellars and caves and raise their arms in gratitude to the stars as they breathe again the air that we in the Americas have ever breathed.

**Renewed Stature**

"We will see our brothers in Europe and Asia regain their noble stature. We will see their factories start again, and we will welcome their products in exchange for what we have to sell. We will glow once more in the radiance of their ancient culture, freed from the blight which has passed over it for a day.

"In the long years of man, and of God's universe, these days of ours are very short. They will be short indeed if we but learn a little of the lesson of interdependence, and keep it long enough. Our testing time is not only today. It will come in fullest measure when the pressure is off. When the last gun has been fired, the real need for interdependence will begin, for then the forces of reaction and selfishness will raise their persistent heads.

"Then we must remember what we learned in the hours of peril. Then you and we, the people and the press, who come together now and in the years past and the years to come on this platform of inter-American likemindedness, under this splendid award, must battle with unflagging determination for our interdependent world.

"But even now, we can sing with the poet:

> "'You that have faith to look with fearless eyes
> Beyond the tragedy of a world at strife,
> And trust that out of night and death shall rise
> The dawn of ampler life,
> Rejoice, whatever anguish rend your heart
> That God has given you, for a priceless dower,
> To live in these great times and have your part
> In freedom's crowning hour;
> That you may tell your sons who see the light
> High in the heavens, their heritage to take:
> "I saw the powers of darkness put to flight;
> I saw the morning break."'

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Dec. 9—In accepting the Maria Moors Cabot prize from the Trustees of Columbia University, Dr. Angel Bohigas, Managing Editor of La Nacion, gave an address entitled "An Argentine View of Friendship," from which excerpts follow:

"Let my first words be to express my thanks to the officials of Columbia University for having honored me with an invitation to speak from a platform made great by the finest minds of our time. I know the significance which distinguishes these halls of learning in the cultural life of the United States, the considerable weight of their influence upon universities throughout the world and the generous tradition by which they are governed. I should hardly have dared, therefore, to come before you, lest you see in me a rashness I am far from having, were it not that I know also that this institution is at the same time one of the greatest temples built for the quest and worship of truth, and that it may be approached, certain of a cordial welcome, by all men who labor and who fight for the ultimate victory of those principles which are essential to civilization and those postulates which are born of Christianity. As a newspaperman, I am but a soldier in the service of truth and only this justifies and, as I hope, explains my presence among you. If, therefore, something in my accent falls short, it shall not be the full intent of sincerity.

"Gentlemen: Never, since the birth of newspapers to meet a peremptory need of society, has the task of a newspaperman been so hard as it is today, never has it been so burdened with a heavy responsibility. Fundamentally, it has always been our job to report with factual accuracy so that the public opinion could base its judgments on truthful premises. Whether we are reporters gathering the sequence of events or special writers, highly trained, offering a subjective interpretation of the same events, we all share in exerting an undoubted influence upon the continuing process which is called public opinion.

"That is what gives importance to our work. That is also what explains the weight of our responsibility, turning heavier day by day, as if in the ranks of newspapermen were mirrored the gravity of the problems of the world. . . .

"That is what gives signal value to the Maria Moors Cabot award. Its conferring is not merely a reward for performing, in a newspaper, the sustained purpose of promoting closer ties among the American nations. It is also an acknowledgment of several things equally dear to those who attain this distinction—evidence that the newspaper is on the right road, that the firmness of its inspiration and persistence is recognized, that its doctrines are found to be just and that, as in our case, it has been faithful to the best traditions of its nation.

"Withal, it remains true that finding the good road in matters relating to the American nations could never be a difficult task for an Argentine newspaperman alive to the ruling requirements of his craft. Every page of our national history is saturated with one predominating idea—the ideal, namely, of the freedom of man and of all peoples, founded on equality and justice.

"For the rest, how could one forget that we are part of a great brotherhood definitely gathered together in this indivisible Continent notwithstanding ethnic variations which, moreover, in the hours of trial served only to stimulate, and never to deter, the struggle for liberty of each American nation? In the birth of nations in South America, as you well know, Argentine played a role of the first rank. The efforts of her sons toward independence were not confined to her borders; they were extended to other communities in similar straits but with lesser resources for the good fight. It could be said that in those early efforts, Pan-Americanism was born as a doctrine in action. And the truth remains that from those days of self-sacrifice, my country has not wavered in its zeal to bring about more cordial relations with the other American republics, even when at times its generous purpose has had to be supported by painful sacrifice on its part. . . ."

# Schools of Democracy—For All

By R. H. Markham

Washington

**Along Freedom's Trails**
Twenty-ninth of 30 Articles

I have a granddaughter not yet 20 months old. And she is already going to school. To a kind of public school. That would seem to indicate that public education in the United States extends almost down to the cradle. As I go to my work each morning I picture to myself that little tot being taken off to her school. It makes her seem quite grown up already.

It goes without saying that I consider this first grandchild of mine a wonderful little girl. The more I'm with her, the more I like to be with her.

Nevertheless, I must confess, without divulging family secrets—I hope—that she can't talk yet. At any rate she can't say sentences though in reality she talks all the time she is with one, especially when she is with her mother. She uses lots of words—mostly all her own—and has a wide, very expressive range of inflectives. She can even make an "oh" or "ah" seem eloquent. She has not advanced to big compound words and seems to dote on them. She seems to revel in big words, as much as Daniel Webster in grand perorations.

I especially like to hear her pronounce her versions of kiddy car, rocking horse, looking glass, flower pot, and cauliflower. She always put the accent on the last syllable. And now, even before she can make sentences with any of those words, she's off to school with the other little tots in her community.

When I think of her and her studies, another striking educational picture comes to my mind, namely, of grandmas and grandpas in Detroit. They were in a night adult school for new Americans. Most of the pupils there had grandchildren, but seemed as eager to learn as my own little Jan. I remember one of them in particular, partly because of her ardor and partly because of her name. It was a little bit like my own, though with a different ending. She was Mrs. Markovitski.

She had come to America from a rather sad and dingy Eastern European town a very long way off. She had a job, and after working all day she was spending the evening hours in trying to learn how to become a useful American. The words she was trying to pronounce were more prosaic than kiddy car and rocking horse.

When this Detroit Grandma looked back to the time and the birthplace of her own grandmother, she saw a community of very simple people who had passed from generation to generation without ever seeing the inside of a school house, and who had been utterly excluded from the realm of education.

Another very vivid educational picture often comes to my mind. It was drawn for me by my own little niece Marjorie, who lives in Kansas, is very blonde, has bright blue eyes, a soft expressive voice, and dainty little fingers that slowly spell out sentences in big round letters.

Now and then she writes to her relatives on stationery that has a picture of blue violets in the upper left hand corner. In her last letter to her "Uncle Reuben" she wrote, "You couldn't guess who one of my class mates in school is. Her name is Marjorie, too. She is just my size. And she is a colored girl." There little blonde Marjorie, whose blond father is of Swedish origin, studies and plays and runs about with a dark playmate Marjorie.

What will show itself to be the final and ultimate path to sisterhood and brotherhood between those of us in America who are darker and those of us who are lighter, I do not know. But I am sure that my little Marjorie's great grandfather, who in sod house days helped make Kansas a free state, would have been happy to see such a school in which all Marjories of all races and classes and occupations have equal chances.

**Gift of Democracy**

It is probable that no other social institution has so radically transformed so many people as the American public schools and the ideas behind them. They are an exclusive gift of democracy. Such public education has never existed in anti-democratic countries. And it is a very new thing.

A recent visit forcibly impressed that fact upon me. It was in the State of Illinois, to which I feel a special attachment because my grandfather lived there and from there my father, uncles and aunts went to Kansas in covered wagons. My grandfather did, too. And sometimes he visited at our Kansas home. On such occasion he would say the family prayers in the mornings as we all knelt down.

He and I were especially close, because my parents had given me his name. I didn't realize at the time how much humorous attention such a name attracts. In fact, I didn't think much about names at that time, but was glad to have solemn, slightly pontifical, white-bearded Grandfather call me his namesake. During the many years that have followed I have never ceased to wonder where he got his "Reuben." Did he, also, have a white-bearded grandpa, whose namesake he was? I can't go that far up—or down—the family tree.

I just get back as far as Illinois and Yankees coming into Illinois from the East, bringing my Grandpa Reuben. So I have a special affection for that state, and recently I was thrilled while there to visit the place in which the first free public school was put up in that part of the world. It was built in Otterville, which is near the location of beautiful Principia College that looks out over the Mississippi a few miles above the point where that grand stream is met by the Missouri. My grandfather was a full-grown youth before that first free school was erected.

**First in Illinois**

And that first one to be put up, which was two stories high and made of stone, was the gift of a private individual, Dr. Silas Hamilton of Vermont. As was characteristic of many New England Puritans, Dr. Hamilton was very much interested in both education and freeing the slaves. He conceived the plan of getting slaves freed by example. He moved from Vermont to Mississippi, bought a plantation and slaves and tried to bring them up in an ideal way—as he thought. He hoped that his attitude would inspire a new sort of relations, and that people out of regard for negroes, would free their slaves.

His plan didn't work, and freeing his slaves in Cincinnati, he moved up to the new state of Illinois, where he bought a farm and prospered in a modest way. He left most of his money to a negro, named George Washington, and to a fund for building a free elementary school which was later taken over by the county. Before that, every child in Illinois, including my grandfather, had to pay tuition to go even to an elementary school, even to learn the ABC's.

In fact, the fight for state public schools continued for a long time after that. Education was a luxury or privilege for people with money, who could pay tuition for their children. The children of poor people were left in ignorance. Communities and legislatures fought vehemently before they accepted the new-fangled reform of making the propertied people assume the burden of helping provide education for all American children. The idea of a nation that could read and write was still foreign. To give an elementary education to everybody's children was too much to expect, even from a democracy.

And it is a very striking, historic fact that the "reformers" in Illinois, who worked hardest for "free public schools," also worked for freedom from slavery and for temperance. It was a noble, fearless crusade by men and women of strong character, who proclaimed a threefold program: freedom from ignorance, freedom from bondage, freedom from inebriation. The records of that historic struggle are among the most inspiring chronicles in our history.

Free public schools for all Americans, from babies to grandmas, is so much a part of our life and philosophy that it seems commonplace now. But, actually, it is a very new thing in the whole world. It is not only new for Illinois but almost the whole human race. In most countries where free public education exists today, it was installed not within the lifetime of my grandfather, but within my own lifetime.

For example, within my own memory—largely within a quarter of a century—schools have gone up by the thousands in Roumania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Poland, Russia. To express it in another way, very few countries anywhere in the world had free public education of any sort for all children at the beginning of this century.

That came largely from the inspiration of America or, more accurately, from the new conception embodied in American democracy. When men and women began to govern themselves, they acquired self-respect, ideals and a determination to advance. The first essential was primary education.

At this moment in world history, as we are engaged in this terrible fight, some people ask: What is it all about? Well, there is one cardinal aim, that elemental thing of teaching all the people A B C's. This is not a matter of dispute or philosophizing. It is a plain, elemental fact, that before democracy was established, most people lived in base ignorance. We are trying to prevent the return of the Dark Ages when there were no free schools—that's one thing we're fighting for.

There is something here as clear as the distinction between day and night. Where despots rule, people live in darkness; where the people rule, there are schools.

Of course, there is no magic in schools. Much education is pretty poor. Some teachers are unworthy. Many youths leave schools with inadequate training. And book learning without character is vain. But in spite of all that, schools are as a light for the world, and without schools for all, continued justice, fairness and progress are unthinkable.

It is a very sad thing for boys in their teens to leave school and go out to fight this war. But again, it is an extremely appropriate thing. They are fighting that schools for all the people's children may not be closed, and that through all coming generations the torch will be preserved that leads teen age boys and girls out of utter darkness into the light that shines more and more unto the perfect day.

# To Change the Subject:

*No. 17 Gough Square* ..... *By Melita Spraggs*

"Is Dr. Johnson's house still around here?" A broad American voice fired the question as I stepped into Fleet Street from the narrow archway of Wine Office Court on a crisp winter morning of 1942. There was a trace of anxiety in the voice. Recalling press reports of air raid damage to the doctor's house at No. 17 Gough Square, I hastened to reassure him.

"Yes, I've just come from it. Go up the Court, past the side windows of the Cheshire Cheese, and bear left."

Like many other American soldiers on leave in London, he had come to see for himself the square-built mellow red brick house in which the famous lexicographer lived from 1748 to 1758.

These American visitors have a special welcome awaiting them at the doctor's house. For during the Battle of Britain the doctor's many admirers in the United States had helped to preserve his dignified eighteenth century residence as surely as if they had been present in the little square off Fleet Street when the fires were raging all around.

During 1940 and 1941 friends in America who had visited the house in prewar days sent food parcels across the Atlantic to Mrs. Rowell, curator of the Johnson treasures. Helped by these supplies she was able to run a canteen for firemen in her cottage, which is separated only by a small courtyard from the doctor's house. During the very bad raids of December, 1940, several firemen were in the canteen thawing out.

There was a commotion outside. "The doctor's house is alight," someone shouted. The firemen dashed out. Flames were leaping up from the attic rooms where Dr. Johnson worked on the dictionary with his six copyists. The roof was burnt but the flames were checked before they reached the other floors.

During another heavy raid the house caught light again. This time a barrel of oil had flown from a near-by burning building. Mrs. Rowell's mother was with her. This elderly lady had been curator of the doctor's house for many years and treasured every stone of it. No one told her the house was in danger. They tried not to let her know, but she sensed it.

"Dr. Johnson's house will stand," she said. "The Nazis can't destroy that."

"She's right, too," a fireman responded. Though he'd just come in, though his coat was so stiff it stood up by itself and the icicles were hanging from his helmet, he dashed off to give the alarm, leaving his American tinned soup steaming in the plate. Once more, because the fireman was on the spot, the house was saved.

So, two years later on that sunny winter morning, before my encounter with the American soldier, I stood and looked at Dr. Johnson's house which had had such narrow escapes. In front of the house were the cave-like basement floors of former office buildings. Beyond them an open space from which ruined offices had been removed. No. 17 has a temporary roof. If one looks at the house sideways a distinct bulge is noticeable in the front. But the structure is intact and there is every hope of its being restored after the war. The fig tree flourishes on the side wall.

Mrs. Rowell, the curator, opened the garden gate in response to my ring.

"Many of the treasures were put in storage before the raids began," she explained as we went over the house, "but there are a few still here. Some of the furniture was soaked with water from the firemen's hoses. We've got it cleaned up now and stored in the basement."

We reached the first landing. "You recognize this," she said, pointing to a straight-backed wooden chair. It was the chair from the Old Cock Tavern in Fleet Street which was always reserved for Dr. Johnson.

We approached the doctor's bed-chamber. The walls were lined with bookcases, copies of the shelves at Pembroke College, Oxford. Such good workmanship had been put into the making of these that even though water from the hoses had poured over them, the books inside had not been damaged.

"You can imagine our joy when we discovered the books were safe," Mrs. Rowell exclaimed.

In the doctor's withdrawing room were two recent gifts to the house: a mahogany bow-fronted dressing chest and a dumb waiter. These had belonged to Mrs. Elizabeth Carter, who helped Dr. Johnson with his work. They had been bequeathed to the house by Mrs. Pennington Bickford, one of her descendants.

In the small drawing-room downstairs comfortable modern chairs were drawn up round a gas fire. A radio set was on the table. I looked questioningly at Mrs. Rowell.

"This is now a firemen's clubroom," she said. "Firemen saved the house so they are allowed to come here and relax on their half-day leaves."

The furniture for this room was bought with money collected from firms round about whose buildings had been saved by the efforts of the Fire Service. In another room there were two divan beds where firemen could sleep if they were stranded in London without hotel accommodation.

"I feel sure," Mrs. Rowell said, "the doctor would have been only too pleased to have given them a night's lodging."

## Elections Ordered In Wright Plants

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—The National Labor Relations Board Dec. 8 ordered elections within 30 days in the six New Jersey plants of the Wright Aeronautical Corporation to determine bargaining agents.

Three elections, involving American Federation of Labor, Congress of Industrial Organizations, and independent unions, will be held. The NLRB said approximately 20,000 employees would be affected.

The decision was the result of a dispute between the United Automobile, Aircraft, and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, C. I. O., and the defunct Wright Aeronautical Employees Association, an independent. The NLRB held on Oct. 10 that the Employees Association was company-dominated, and voided an election in which it had been selected as bargaining agent.

# Martha Graham at Wellesley—New Films—Stradivarius Quartet

## Famous American Dancer Hailed by Large Audience

By Margaret Lloyd

Martha Graham and her Dance Company, appearing in the Wellesley Concert Series Monday night, drew an appreciative audience that practically filled the spacious, beautifully equipped and decorated Alumnae Hall. The program consisted of "Every Soul is a Circus," "El Penitente," and "Letter to the World," in the order named.

By many these dance-plays were seen for the first time. Repeated viewings unfold expressional nuances, an infinitude of wise and witty touches, of depths and heights, but it is perhaps the first impact that is most important. Art is self-neglected that does not go out and reach people where they are without a lot of recondite hocus-pocus. On the other hand, it is necessary to bring one's own offering of receptivity, intelligence, and in Miss Graham's case especially, imagination.

Nothing factual, nothing literal, occurs in her theater. All is fantasy. But fantasy that springs from life as we know it, that is linked to life by sly and penetrant comment, by a revealing use of human movement in dance. It is this humanity of movement and community of feeling that establishes the first contact, a sort of sublimated mimetism, the minutiae of meaning to be detected later.

♪ ♪ ♪

The essence of Miss Graham's art is quintessence, a distillation of the human comedy, a terse expressionism. It is therefore not remarkable that "Letter to the World," based on the life, as legend, of Emily Dickinson, illumined by excerpts from her poems, is Miss Graham's masterwork.

There is a kinship here between the imagery of words and the imagery of movement, a kindred lyricism of spirit and dynamism of utterance. The dancer discloses more than biography in her portrayal of the inner life of the poet. She divulges the substance of the poetry, and that substance is common experience.

The dances on the program having been discussed frequently in these columns, it would be superfluous further to describe them now. Regarding Monday night's performance, the artist's own incandescent presence was, as always, the central light. Her supporting company was in its usual excellent form. One cast change did make a difference. Ethel Butler, replacing Nelle Fisher as the First Arenic Performer in "Every Soul is a Circus," also (and interestingly) replaced ballet lightness with modern heaviness.

♪ ♪ ♪

The customary instrumental ensemble, its absence no doubt due to the exigencies of wartime travel, was particularly missed in "El Penitente," where the woodwinds supply their haunting, primitive color. Percussive effects were used throughout, but otherwise piano was the sole accompaniment. The pianist was not named on the program, nor did he share the final curtain calls, but one suspects it was, as formerly, that renowned and indispensable dance musician, Louis Horst.

Though "Every Soul is a Circus" is profoundly humorous, it seemed funnier before the subsequent and surpassing "Punch and The Judy." But again thinking in terms of the first time, for those who have not seen either one, the new kind of circus piece should probably come before the highly original Punch and Judy show. The program notes provide a very positive key to the action on the stage.

Martha Graham's art is not esoteric. It presents the core of what we already know—emotions, frustrations, follies, despairs and joys—transmuting them into a source of comfort and inspiration, a sense of togetherness with humankind. She deals, in her own individual but not incomprehensible way, with human values and their spiritual overtones. We only have to meet her half way.

A serious omission from Boston's "Celebrity Series" in this great contemporary American artist.

**Ethel Waters and Robert Young**
In "Cairo," coming Thursday to the State and Orpheum.

© Vitagraph

**Bette Davis and Paul Henreid**
In "Now Voyager," coming to the screen Thursday to the Metropolitan.

## Films in Prospect for Boston

The three weeks between Thanksgiving and Christmas have always been among the quiet periods on the screen, with exhibitors tending to hold back their major offerings for the holiday trade. This year seems to be no exception to the rule. To add to the difficulty, the war and its drain on Hollywood manpower tends to make new pictures more scarce and hold-over programs more frequent.

During the coming week changes in program are announced for the Metropolitan and the State and Orpheum, but the Keith Memorial will continue for a third week with Abbott and Costello, and the Paramount and Fenway will switch to a pair of films which have been seen already at the Metropolitan.

♪ ♪ ♪

### 'Now Voyager'

Bette Davis is starring in "Now Voyager," the principal feature on the program coming Thursday to the Metropolitan. Co-starred with her is Paul Henreid. The supporting cast includes Claude Rains, Bonita Granville, Ilka Chase, Gladys Cooper, John Loder, Lee Patrick, and Franklyn Pangborn. Miss Davis plays the role of the repressed daughter of a domineering New England mother. After a frustrated love affair, the girl turns to a psychologist for advice and readjustment.

The other feature will be "Secret Enemies," a melodrama about a Nazi spy ring and their attempt to kill an agent engaged in counter-espionage. Craig Stevens and Faye Emerson are the principal players.

♪ ♪ ♪

### 'Cairo' and 'Tish'

A combination of a farcical spy story with a musical accompaniment will bring Jeanette MacDonald to the screen at the State and Orpheum Thursday. Co-starring is Robert Young, and prominent in the cast is Ethel Waters. Miss MacDonald will be heard singing "The Waltz Is Over," "Beautiful Ohio," and "Waiting for the Robert E. Lee." Miss Waters contributes "Buds Won't Bud" and "A Woman Without a Man."

"Tish," the other feature film, has Marjorie Main, ZaSu Pitts, and Aline MacMahon in the cast. The story introduces various adventures of Mary Roberts Rinehart's familiar character. Lee Bowman, Susan Peters, Virginia Grey, Richard Quine, and Guy Kibbee are among the players.

♪ ♪ ♪

### 'Road to Morocco'

At the Paramount and Fenway, "The Road to Morocco," with Bing Crosby, Bob Hope, and Dorothy Lamour as the stars, arrives as the principal feature. The co-feature will be "Henry Aldrich, Editor," with Jimmy Lydon, Charles Smith, and Rita Quigley as the principal players.

♪ ♪ ♪

### 'Scattergood' Arriving

At the Keith Memorial, "Scattergood Survives a Murder" is being added to the current program in which Abbott and Costello's "Who Done It?" continues as the principal feature. Guy Kibbee plays the title role in a yarn about how the Coldriver philosopher unmasks the perpetrator of a series of murders. Margaret Hayes and John Archer are among those in the supporting cast.

♪ ♪ ♪

### At RKO Boston

Bob Crosby and his Dixieland Band heads the vaudeville program at the RKO Boston beginning Friday. The feature film will be "Sintown," with Constance Bennett, Brod Crawford, and Patrick Knowles are the principal players.

♪ ♪ ♪

### 'Iceland' at Exeter

Beginning Thursday the feature films at the Exeter will be "Iceland," starring Sonja Henie, and "Wings and the Woman," story of the Mollisons, with Anna Neagle and Robert Newton to head the cast.

♪ ♪ ♪

### At South Station

A review of highlights of outstanding football games during the past season will head the program of short features at the South Station Theater beginning Friday. Other films listed for the program include "Women at Arms," "Trouble Spot of the East," "Famous Boners," an "Our Gang" comedy, Sportoscope, "Night Shift," "The Sheepish Wolf," "Mouse of Tomorrow," and newsreels.

♪ ♪ ♪

### At Fine Arts

The engagement of "Le Roi S'Amuse" at the Fine Arts Theater is scheduled to end Thursday night. Arriving Friday are "Shark Woman," with an all-native cast, and "Sins of the Children," with Eric Linden and Cecilia Parker.

© Universal

**Lou Costello and Bud Abbott**
In their current film, "Who Done It?", continuing for a third week at the Keith Memorial.

## Miss Cornell Goes to Camp

Katharine Cornell will take her production of Chekhov's comedy, "The Three Sisters," to Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, Sunday afternoon for a special performance, at an admission rate of 15 cents, for 1,000 enlisted men. Judith Anderson, Edmund Gwenn, Ruth Gordon, Dennis King, Gertrude Musgrove, Alexander Knox, McKay Morris, Tom Powers, Eric Dressler, and Miss Cornell head the cast.

Three other plays with Broadway casts have been given for complete performances at Fort Meade within the past year, but Miss Cornell's production will be the first to play there while still on a pre-Broadway tour. The actress-manager and her company will give the special matinee upon completion of the current week at Ford's Theater, Baltimore, and prior to an engagement at the Forrest Theater, Philadelphia, next week.

The Fort Meade performance was negotiated by Maj. Thomas C. Ferguson, Post Special Officer. Under the direction of Corporal Sam Pearce, formerly a lecturer for Maurice Evans productions, a crew of soldiers are building the three settings from designs used in the regular production by Motley.

A bus, chartered by permission of the War Department, will take the company and crew from Baltimore to Fort Meade and after the performance to their Philadelphia train. Col. O. S. Wood, Commanding Officer, will greet Miss Cornell and her company.

The occasion will mark Miss Cornell's first performance for an Army Camp. Last spring her benefit revival of "Candida," jointly for Army and Navy Relief, netted in 35 performances the sum of $36,817.59 for the Army Emergency Fund and a similar sum for the Navy Relief Society. This will be the second visit to Fort Meade by Judith Anderson, who played three performances there last June with Maurice Evans in "Macbeth."

### 'Sweet Charity' Resumes

"Sweet Charity," which was withdrawn temporarily from the stage after a try-out week in Boston, has gone into rehearsal again, this time under the direction of George Abbott. The play will have a week in Philadelphia, starting on Dec. 21, before going into New York.

## On the Screen

"Night Shift," a film record of how women of Britain help to keep the war production program going full blast will be the second British Ministry of Information short to be released throughout the United States by the Office of War Information Film Unit. British women have been working in the factories, on the night and day shifts, doing the jobs of men for more than three years. Today, in America women are beginning to take the place of men on our assembly lines and millions more will be needed to operate our machinery before the war ends. The new British short shows a 10-hour women's night shift operating a huge gun factory. Edited for this country by the O. W. I. Film Unit, "Night Shift," will be distributed to more than 15,000 theaters by the War Activities Committee of the Motion Picture Industry on Dec. 10.

The secret English armament plant shown in "Night Shift," is operated by a force of 2,000 women. With no help from men, the girls operate the heaviest kind of equipment, and handle every piece of material that goes into the making of guns and cannon. In the middle of the night the shift takes an hour for dinner, dancing, and entertainment.

♪ ♪ ♪

"Prelude to Victory," the latest March of Time, takes for its stage the North African battlefront which has been the springboard of so many European invasions in the course of history. In a story which seeks to make clear many of the hidden moves of the strategists who planned the North African campaign, the editors show that this is actually "the first master blueprint of final victory." The March of Time shows the places where the fighting is now going on, with particular emphasis on the great naval base at Bizerte, only 160 miles by air from Sicily.

### Center Theater Birthday

The Center Theater in New York will celebrate its tenth anniversary on Dec. 29. Built as a unit of Rockefeller Center and opened to the public Dec. 29, 1932, the theater has housed such spectacles as "The Great Waltz" and "The White Horse Inn." When ice shows came, and more recently when the top price was fixed at $1.50, the theater developed a steady public attendance. "It Happens on Ice," which opened Oct. 10, 1940, was succeeded by a second edition which played through to April 26, 1942. Attendance was approximately 1,500,000. The second new ice show now current at the theater, "Stars on Ice," opened July 2, 1942, and has played to more than half a million persons. Average weekly grosses have been in excess of $30,000.

## Program Made Up of Works By Beethoven

It wants everything comic that Beethoven or any other composer has got to counteract the severity and abstraction of Jacob Sleeper Hall, where the Stradivarius Quartet (Messrs. Wolfinsohn, Robbins, Dick, and D'Archambeau) reappeared last night, giving the second of its series of concerts in illustration of chamber-music history. Nor was there a great deal on the order of humor in the program presented, which consisted of a work out of each of the periods into which musicologists divide Beethoven's composing.

The subjects of interpretation were the Quartet in D major, op. 18, No. 3 (1800), which has brightness and sparkle, though of a considerably withheld sort; the Quartet in E minor, op. 59, No. 2 (1806), which livens up fairly well in the third and fourth movements; and the Quartet in E flat major, op. 127 (1824), which does indeed get going in the third movement in a vein of much happiness and even jollity.

♪ ♪ ♪

What would be appropriate surroundings for the performance of music of Beethoven? To repeat a remark made on the occasion of the first Stradivarius meeting, nothing could be better acoustically than Jacob Sleeper Hall. Then what? Of course the place could not be expressly decorated for the purpose, since it will be wanted for all sorts of gatherings besides musical ones before the next concert comes around; and even that will have nothing to do with Beethoven, being devoted to Schubert, Mendelssohn, and Schumann. Perhaps it is a question of stage properties. Symbolic objects of some sort might be placed in sparing numbers and restrained variety about the platform to hint at the particular moments in musical history that stand under show and exhibition.

Still, we had better imagine, no doubt, than see. In all reason we are enough pictured to these days, with accompaniment of mechanical sound. We do not need more of the same when we have the actual sonorities of instruments of strings in possession. Certainly, too, we have the real article in the violins of Mr. Wolfinsohn and Mr. Robbins, in the viola of Mr. Dick, and in the violoncello of Mr. D'Archambeau. Here we truly have a harmony of four; every player an individual, and the whole combination a unit. Each man speaks, yet the group has a common purpose of expression.

♪ ♪ ♪

The result is not often obtained; and when we have it, we are in the best possible situation for studying Beethoven. We get his quartets from the inside, no overlay of this artist's mood, that artist's message, another artist's feeling, and still another's divination.

When it comes to that, what was the best thing about Beethoven at the Stradivarius exposition of his product? Possibly someone will be for the opening Allegro of the Quartet in D major, fresh as the morning; someone else for the Allegretto of the Quartet in E minor, bright as noon sunshine; someone else, again, for the Adagio of the Quartet in E flat major, golden as moonlight and the evening star. But let us grant, whatever our choice and preference, or fixed idea, that the comic zest of the Scherzando Vivace of the last work was just the thing to offset the plain asperity of the old hall, built in a former time of abundance and tight holding of the reins.

W. P. T.

### Marian Anderson

Marian Anderson, who sings on Jan 10 in Symphony Hall, is one of the five highest paid concert artists in the United States. The others are Kreisler, Heifetz, Rachmaninoff and Lily Pons. Although the Boston concert of Miss Anderson is still four weeks away, half of the house is said to be already sold out.


**Amusements**

**BOSTON (MOVIES)**

LOEWS STATE & ORPHEUM 30c 'Til 1 p. m.
Doors Orpheum 9:15 A.M. Open State 11:15 A.M.
JUDY GARLAND in "For Me and My Gal" with GENE KELLY and GEORGE MURPHY
plus "The BOOGIE MAN WILL GET YOU" Lewis Weir at Organ—Loew's State Only!

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Bing CROSBY • Bob HOPE • Dorothy LAMOUR
"ROAD TO MOROCCO"
Plus "Henry Aldrich, Editor"

PARAMOUNT & FENWAY
NOW
Fay BAINTER • Hugh HERBERT
"MRS. WIGGS of the CABBAGE PATCH"
Plus "APACHE TRAIL"

SOUTH STATION
WORLD AT WAR • ED R. MURROW • EXCURSIONS IN SCIENCE • LEON ERROL COMEDY • DISNEY CARTOON

**(BOSTON STAGE)**

WILBUR • Last 14 Times—Evgs. 8:30
MAT. TODAY 2:30 P. M.
"Not to Be Missed"—POST
Junior Miss
EVES.: 55c to $2.75; WED. MAT. 55c to $1.65
SAT. MAT. 55c to $2.20 (Tax Incl.)

PLYMOUTH THEATRE LAST 8 TIMES
Angel Street
MATINEE TOM'W 2:30 P. M.
with Ernest Cossart, Lyn Phillips, Byron McGrath
EVES. 55c to $2.20. MATS. 55c to $1.65.

MAJESTIC • Evgs. 8:30 • Mat. Today
First Boston Appearance of the popular N. B. C. Singing Star
EMMA OTHRO in THE FIREFLY
Book and Lyrics by Otto Harbach
Rudolph Friml's Noted Operetta
EVES.: 55c to $2.75. WED. & SAT. MATS.: 55c to $1.65 (TAX INCL.)

**BOSTON (CONCERTS)**

Aaron Richmond Presentation
Remaining Seats Now $1.65, $2.20, $2.75
LOTTE LEHMANN
Jordan Hall Sun. Aft. Dec. 13
"Regarded by many as the greatest singer of the day."—Time Magazine
MALDEN, MASS.

MALDEN SQUARE GRANADA MALDEN 7654
Dec. 10 to Dec. 16. Cont. 1:30 to 11 p. m.
"ICELAND" and Sonja Henie
"BERLIN CORRESPONDENT" and John Payne
Virginia Gilmore and Dana Andrews

**AMUSEMENTS**

**NEW YORK (MOVIES)**

SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION — RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL — ROCKEFELLER CENTER
FRED ASTAIRE RITA HAYWORTH
"You Were Never Lovelier"
with Adolphe Menjou, Xavier Cugat and His Orchestra
Music by Jerome Kern • A Columbia Picture
ON THE GREAT STAGE: "HAPPY-GO-LUCKY"—A fast-moving extravaganza produced by Leonidoff, with Rockettes, Corps de Ballet, Glee Club, Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Erno Rapee.
FIRST MEZZANINE SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCED
Phone Circle 6-4600
Buy United States War Bonds and Stamps—Available in Foyer

**NEW YORK (STAGE)**

"A genuine masterpiece."—Watts, Her. Trib. "A triumph."—Atkinson, Times
ANGEL STREET
With JOHN EMERY, JUDITH EVELYN, LEO G. CARROLL
GOLDEN THEA., WEST 45TH ST. EVGS. 8:40
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:40
Seats for next 6 weeks. Mail Orders Now.

CRITIC'S PRIZE WINNER — 2ND YEAR
Clifton WEBB, Peggy WOOD, Leonora CORBETT, Mildred NATWICK
BLITHE SPIRIT
NOEL COWARD'S BEST COMEDY
BOOTH THEA., 45 St. W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:40
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:40

"A box-office hit. It is wry and heart-warming."—LIFE MAGAZINE
BROCK PEMBERTON presents
JANIE, Season's Laugh Success!
by Josephine Bentham & Herschel Williams
Directed by ANTOINETTE PERRY
HENRY MILLER'S, 43 St. E. of B'way. BRY. 9-3970
200 Good Seats, $1. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

JUNIOR MISS
LYCEUM THEA., 45 ST. E. of Broadway. CIR. 6-4266
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Sat. 2:40. Sun. 3 P. M.

4th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY" —ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY, DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 St. 289 Seats at $1.10
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40
Mail Orders Promptly Filled
"Junior Miss' is a joy"—Watts, H. Trib.

"Took Audience by Storm."—World-Telegram
NEW YORK'S NEW SWEETHEART
ROSALINDA
Johann Strauss' Operetta "Fledermaus"
Evgs. 8:30. $1.10-3.30. Wed. Mat. $1.10-2.20
Sat. & Christmas Day Mats. $1.10-2.75. Mats. at 2:30
44TH ST. THEA., W. of B'way. LA. 4-6687
SEATS SELLING 6 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

"Big and Generous."—The Christian Science Monitor
50¢ to $1.50 at all Performances except Sat. Evgs. 60c to $2.50 | Plus Tax
Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present
STARS ON ICE
CENTER THEATRE, Rockefeller Center. CO. 5-5474
Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Sun.
No Mon. Perf. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN presents
FLORA ROBSON in THE DAMASK CHEEK
A NEW COMEDY
By JOHN VAN DRUTEN and LLOYD MORRIS
PLAYHOUSE, 48th St. E. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:30
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:30

"An engaging comedy put on to mock laughter."—NICHOLS, Time
THE GREAT BIG DOORSTEP
Dorothy GISH-Louis CALHERN
MOROSCO, W. 45 St. No Mon. Perf. Cl. 6-8230
Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mat. Sat. 2:40—Sun. at 3
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

MICHAEL MYERBERG presents
TALLULAH BANKHEAD, FREDRIC MARCH, FLORENCE ELDRIDGE
THE SKIN OF OUR TEETH
A new comedy by THORNTON WILDER
WITH A COMPANY OF 40 and
Florence REED
PLYMOUTH Thea., 45th St. W. of B'way. CI. 6-9158
Evenings 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40

"A HIT"—Watts, Herald Tribune
EVA Le Gallienne in Schildkraut JOSEPH
UNCLE HARRY
HUDSON Thea., 44th St. E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:40
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:40

A THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTION
PHILIP BARRY'S NEW COMEDY
WITHOUT LOVE
with KATHARINE HEPBURN and ELLIOTT NUGENT
ST. JAMES Theatre, 44th St. W. of B'way
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. THURS. & SAT. at 2:40


## Entertainment Timetable for Today in Greater Boston

### Theaters

Plymouth—"Angel Street," melodrama by Patrick Hamilton, featuring Ernest Cossart, Lynn Phillips, Byron McGrath. 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Wilbur—"Junior Miss," by Jerome Chodorof and Joseph Fields. Cora Sue Collins, Peggy Romano, Robert Allen, Catherine Anderson. 8:30. Matinees Thursday and Saturday at 2:30.

Majestic—"The Firefly," by Rudolph Friml. Book and lyrics by Otto Harbach. Starring Emma Otero. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30.

### Little Theater

Playhouse—"The Second Man," by Behrman. 8:30.

### Music

Malkin Conservatory of Music, 267 Commonwealth Avenue—Lecture by Nicolas Slonimsky on "Dmitri Shostakovitch as the Symbol of the Heroic Era in Music," 8:15.

### Films in Boston

Bijou—"Monster and the Girl." 9:40 a. m., 12:25, 3:10, 5:55, 8:40. "Mad Doctor," 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:15, 7, 9:45.

Exeter—"Between Us Girls," Diana Barrymore, Robert Cummings. 2, 5:10, 8:30. "Bambi." 3:30, 6:40, 9:45.

Fenway—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." Fay Bainter, Hugh Herbert. 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. "Apache Trail." Lloyd Nolan, Donna Reed. 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:30.

Fine Arts—"The King Amuses Himself," Raimu, Victor Francen. 1, 3:05, 5:20, 7:25, 9:30. "Man, the Enigma." 3:40, 6:45, 9:50.

Keith Memorial—"Who Done It?" Abbott and Costello. 11:05 a. m., 2, 4:55, 7:50, 10:30. "Scattergood Survives." Guy Kibbee. 9:45 a. m., 12:40, 3:35, 6:30, 9:15.

Kenmore—"It Started With Eve," Deanna Durbin, Charles Laughton. 2:50, 6:35, 9:45. "You Only Live Once." Henry Fonda, Sylvia Sidney. 1, 4:35, 8.

Metropolitan—"Road to Morocco." Bing Crosby, Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour. 10 a. m., 1, 3:35, 6:50, 9:45. "Henry Aldrich, Editor," Jimmy Lydon. 11:45 a. m., 3:40, 5:35, 8:30.

Modern—"The Major and the Minor," Ginger Rogers. 9 a. m., 12:05, 3:10, 6:20, 9:35. "Pacific Rendezvous," Lee Bowman, Jean Rogers. 10:40 a. m., 1:45, 5, 8:15.

Normandie—"Inside the Law," Wallace Ford. 10:45 a. m., 1:15, 3:55, 6:30, 9. "Undying Monster," James Ellison. 9:30 a. m., 12:04, 2:41, 5:20, 7:45, 10:20.

Old South Newsreel Theater—"Synthetic Rubber," "Horses," "Sportreels," "Dover," cartoons, "Kaltenborn and McCrary," latest newsreels and shorts. Continuous 9 a. m.—11 p. m.

Orpheum—"For Me and My Gal," Judy Garland. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:40, 6:50, 9:55. "The Boogie Man Will Get You," Boris Karloff, Peter Lorre. 11:25 a. m., 2:30, 5:40, 8:45.

Paramount—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," Fay Bainter, Hugh Herbert. 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:15, 7, 9:50. "Apache Trail," Lloyd Nolan, Donna Reed. 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 3, 5:45, 8:30.

RKO-Boston—"Thunder Birds," Gene Tierney, Preston Foster. 10:35 a. m., 1:35, 4:35, 7:30, 10:10. Stage Show: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:05.

Scollay—"The Major and the Minor" Ginger Rogers. 11:35 a. m., 2:35, 6:15, 9:35. "Pacific Rendezvous," Lee Bowman, Jean Rogers. 10:15 a. m., 1:35, 4:55, 8:15.

South Station Theater—"The World at War," "Ed Murrow and 'Dover'," "Leon Errol Comedy," "Donald Duck," "Excursions in Science," "Travel to Arabia," latest newsreels and other shorts. Continuous 9:30 a. m. to 11:30; Sunday continuous 1-11.

State—"For Me and My Gal," Judy Garland. 11:45 a. m., 3:15, 6:35, 10:05. "The Boogie Man Will Get You," Boris Karloff, Peter Lorre. 1:35, 5:05, 8:25.

Telepix—"United States Paratroops," "Ed Murrow," "Thaw Asiatic Expedition," comedy, "Excursion in Science," Disney, comedy, Disney cartoon and 30 minutes of news. Continuous 10 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux—"Destination Unknown," Irene Hervey, William Gargan. 9:45 a. m., 12:10, 2:30, 5:15, 7:40, 10:10. "Secrets of the Underworld," John Hubbard. 10:55 a. m., 1:20, 4, 6:25, 8:55.

Tremont—"Cavalcade," 9:10 a. m., 12:40, 4:25, 8:05. "Pardon My Sarong," Abbott and Costello. 11 a. m., 2:40, 6:15, 10:05.

Uptown—"Between Us Girls," Diana Barrymore, Robert Cummings. 1:15, 4:45, 8:15. "Desperate Journey," Errol Flynn, Ronald Reagan. 2:50, 6:20, 9:45.

Washington Street Olympia—"Big Street," Henry Fonda, Lucille Ball. 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35. "Pierre of the Plains," John Carroll, Ruth Hussey. 9:05, 11:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:30, 8:20.

### Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Desperate Journey" Errol Flynn. "Pierre of the Plains," John Carroll, Ruth Hussey. 1:45, 8.

Allston: "Fingers at the Window," Lew Ayres, Laraine Day. "Kid Glove Killer," Van Heflin, Marsha Hunt. 2, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Footlight Serenade," John Payne, Betty Grable. "Between Us Girls," Diana Barrymore Robert Cummings. 1:45, 8.

Regent: "Treat 'Em Rough." Peggy Moran. "Gambling Lady," Barbara Stanwyck, Joel McCrea. 2. Continuous from 6:45.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Beyond the Blue Horizon," Dorothy Lamour, Richard Denning. "Sweater Girl," Eddie Bracken. 2. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Here We Go Again," Edgar Bergen, Charlie McCarthy. "Man Who Wouldn't Die," Lloyd Nolan Marjorie Weaver. 1:45, 8.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Tales of Manhattan," Charles Boyer, Rita Hayworth. 3, 6, 9:30. "Submarine Raider," John Howard. 2, 5, 8:05.

Coolidge: "Between Us Girls," Diana Barrymore, Robert Cummings. 1:30, 5:30, 9:40. "Loves of Edgar Allan Poe," Linda Darnell, John Sheppard. 2, 5:10, 8:30.

Cleveland Circle: "Wings and the Woman," Anna Neagle. "Mexican Spitfire's Elephant," Lupe Velez. 1:45, 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "A Yank at Eton," Mickey Rooney, Edmund Gwenn. "Calling Dr. Gillespie," Lionel Barrymore. 2, 8.

University: "How Green Was My Valley," Walter Pidgeon, Maureen O'Hara. 2:30, 5:35, 8:20. "Unexpected Uncle," Anne Shirley. 1:30, 4:30, 9:15.

DORCHESTER — Dorchester: "Give Out, Sisters," Andrews Sisters, Richard Davies. "Foreign Agent," 2, 7.

Strand: "A Yank at Eton," Mickey Rooney. "Escape from Crime," Julie Bishop. 1:45, 7:45.

Codman Square: "Tales of Manhattan," Charles Boyer, Rita Hayworth, Ginger Rogers. 3:15, 9:18. "Here We Are Again," Fibber McGee, Edgar Bergen Charlie McCarthy. 1:45, 7:45.

Uphams Corner: "All That Money Can Buy," Edward Arnold, Walter Huston. 1:20, 4:30, 7:50. "Lady Has Plans,' Paulette Goddard. 12, 3:10, 6:30, 9:30.

EGLESTON SQUARE — Eglesion: "Panama Hattie," Ann Sothern, Red Skelton. "Highways by Night," Richard Carlson. 1:45, 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Here We Go Again," Fibber McGee, Charlie McCarthy, Edgar Bergen. 3:12, 7, 9:47. "Highways by Night," Richard Carlson. 2:05, 5:39.

Park: "Wake Island, Brian Donlevy, Robert Preston. "A Haunting We Will Go," Laurel and Hardy. 2, 7:30.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Somewhere I'll Find You," Clark Gable, Lana Turner. "Highways by Night," Richard Carlson, Jane Randolph. 1:45, 7:45.

Hyde Park: "Beyond the Blue Horizon," Dorothy Lamour. "The World at War," 2, 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Tales of Manhattan," Charles Boyer, Rita Hayworth. "Pierre of the Plains," Ruth Hussey, J. Carroll. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Pride of the Yankees," Gary Cooper, Teresa Wright. 2, 8:45. "The Fighting French." 2:30, 6:15.

MALDEN—Granada: "Calling Dr. Gillespie," Lionel Barrymore. 1:50, 5, 8:10. "Panama Hattie," Ann Sothern, Red Skelton. 3:21, 6:31, 9:41.

Maplewood: "Jungle Siren," Ann Corio, Buster Crabbe. "Little Tokyo, U. S. A.," Preston Foster, Brenda Joyce. 1:45, 7:30.

Orpheum: "The Prime Minister," Diana Wynyard. 3:10, 9:30. "Mystery of Marie Roget," Patric Knowles. 2:05, 7, 10.

Strand: "Orchestra Wives," George Montgomery. 3:15, 8:20. "Wildcat," Richard Arlen. 1:55, 6:55, 10.

Mystic: "The Big Street," Humphrey Bogart, Irene Manning. 3:25, 8:35. "Meet the Stewarts." William Holden, Francis Dee. 2:05, 7, 9:55.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "A Yank at Eton," Mickey Rooney. 2:25, 8:32. "Between Us Girls," Diana Barrymore. 1:45, 7:48.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Talk of the Town," Cary Grant, Jean Arthur. "Atlantic Convoy," John Beal, Virginia Field. 1:30, 7:30.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Mrs. Miniver," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Iceland," Sonja Henie, John Payne, Jack Oakie. "A-Haunting We Will Go," Laurel and Hardy. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: Gala Follies Benefit Show. Today only.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Panama Hattie," Ann Sothern, Red Skelton. "I Live on Danger," Chester Morris. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Wings for the Women," Anna Neagle. "Youth on Parade," Ruth Terry. 2, 8.

Strand: "Iceland," Sonja Henie, John Payne, Jack Oakie. "Berlin Correspondent," Virginia Gilmore. 2, 8.

REVERE—Revere: "Desperate Journey," Errol Flynn. "Just Off Broadway," Lloyd Nolan. 2, 8.

Boulevard: "Desperate Journey," Errol Flynn "Just Off Broadway," Lloyd Nolan. 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE — Central: "Pardon My Sarong," Abbott and Costello. "Lady in a Jam," Irene Dunne. 2, 8.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Camee: "Holiday Inn." Bing Crosby, Fred Astaire. "World at War." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Rayfor," William Tracy, James Gleason. 2:20, 8:05. "That Hamilton Woman," Vivien Leigh, Laurence Olivier. 3:07, 9:52.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "A Yank at Eton," Mickey Rooney. "Between Us Girls," Diana Barrymore, Robert Cummings. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Magnificent Ambersons," Joseph Cotton, Dorothy Costello. "Juke Box Jenny," Ken Murray. 1:45, 7:45.

Coolidge: "Mrs. Miniver," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. 1:45, 7:45.

WAVERLY—Strand: "Fantasia." "Little Tokyo, U. S. A.," Preston Foster, Brenda Joyce. 1, 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Somewhere I'll Find You," Clark Gable, Lana Turner. "The World at War." 2:15, 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Tales of Manhattan," Charles Boyer, Rita Hayworth. "A-Haunting We Will Go," Laurel and Hardy. 1:30, 7:45.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Sweetheart of the Fleet," Jean Davis, Jinx Falkenburg. 2:15, 6:40, 10:05. "Talk of the Town," Cary Grant, Jean Arthur, Ronald Colman. 3:30, 8.

# Three Bentley Brothers Would Like to Continue as Line for Chicago Hawks

## Max and Doug Think Reg Would Work Out in Time

By Gordon Campbell
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

They may have been only an experiment to Coach Paul Thompson of the Chicago Black Hawks, but the Bentley boys believe they have something in their all-brother line of Max, Doug, and Reg.

"I tried the three of them out in one game against Rangers," the popular Chicago coach said yesterday before his Hawks went down before the Boston Bruins 9-6 at the Garden, "but it was purely an experiment and a gesture to please the crowd. Max and Doug are all right, in fact they are tops, but Reg is just another skater."

**Different Idea**

Many of the Chicago players hold the same opinion as Thompson, but Max and Doug have a different idea on the subject. Said Max, youngest of the trio, "If the three of us could play five or six games together, we'd be O. K. Reg is a good, strong skater, and has a pretty fair shot. He didn't show to advantage when he played with us because it was his first game in the National League and he was a little over-anxious. He missed several good opportunities."

Max, Doug, and Reg are just half of a hockey-playing family of six brothers, who could have iced a family sextet if one of them had been a goaltender. The other three are Jack, Ray, and Wyatt, who is more familiarly known as Scoop. The only other time any of the six appeared as a line, however, was when Max, Doug, and Scoop played for the Drumheller Miners and nearly led the team to the championship of the Province of Alberta in the 1938-39 season.

**NHL Regulars**

Max and Doug, of course, are NHL regulars now and both are off to what is certain to be their best season. Last year Max had 30 points and Doug 26, and today both are within striking distance of those figures, with the season little past the quarter mark. Including last night's game Max has eight goals and 14 assists for 22 points and holds the league lead in individual scoring. Doug has 11 goals and 10 assists for 21 points to tie for second with Bill Cowley of Boston and Lynn Patrick of New York Rangers.

The boys credit Bill Thoms, the iron-man veteran of the Hawks who missed his first game in 12 seasons last Sunday, with their showing this season. "Bill slowed us down so that our passes became more accurate," Max declared. "Before, we were passing too quickly which threw our timing off. Although Bill is back on defense now, the lessons he showed us have stuck."

### Over the Blue Line

Last night's victory shoved the Bruins into a tie for first place with Chicago, much to the delight of the players and the amazement of the fans. . . . Bill Shill leaves today for his examination for the Canadian Navy, reducing the B's to 14. . . . Busher Jackson, who did not dress last night, is expected back Saturday against Canadiens. . . . That is an afternoon game, remember.

ƒ ƒ ƒ

Bill Cowley's feat of scoring two goals and having a hand in four others tied his personal record of six points in one game. . . . He also got six when Bruins beat Amerks 10-1 in New York Dec. 1, 1940. . . . His solo effort, in which he split the minor league defense of Tuten and Mitchell and then fooled Gardiner, was one of the best of the season. . . . Johnny Crawford's solo was also a thing of beauty. . . . John, incidentally, now has three goals and six assists and is certain to have his best scoring season. . . . He had 11 points last year, 10 the year before.

ƒ ƒ ƒ

Red Hamill had not scored a point since Hawks were here last. . . . He came up with two goals and an assist last evening. . . . Hollett's goal was disputed by Chicago when the red light did not come on. . . . Goal Judge Junis Stubbs, former Olympic defenseman and Harvard wing, said today the goal hasn't been scored yet. . . . Referee Norman Lamport called two major penalty shots, with the Hawks offering much protest. . . . "That was the worst job of officiating I've seen in 17 years," was Paul's comment after the game. "President Calder will hear about it."

ƒ ƒ ƒ

Last night's goal total of 15 was the most ever scored in a game in which the Bruins have participated in Boston . . . and only once before in their 19-year span did the total go so high . . . That was on March 9, 1939, when Bruins beat Amerks in New York 9-6 . . . A Red Sox family party of Joe Cronin, Frank Shellenback, Skeeter Newsome, Charlie Wagner, and of course Trainer Win Green was on hand.

ƒ ƒ ƒ

That big Earl "Si" Siebert means more than a little to the Hawks' defense could be noted by his absence last night . . . Earl will be back in about three weeks . . . The Hawks are operating without profit this season, any money beyond actual expenses being ticketed for the Army and Navy Emergency Relief Societies . . . The relief organizations even have their own auditors working on the books . . . Bruins have now won their last three games and have lost only one of their last 10.

**National Hockey League**

| | W | L | T | Pts | Goals For | Goals Agst |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 8 | 5 | 1 | 17 | 66 | 49 |
| Chicago | 7 | 4 | 3 | 17 | 58 | 41 |
| Detroit | 6 | 5 | 4 | 16 | 51 | 41 |
| Toronto | 7 | 6 | 1 | 15 | 67 | 45 |
| Montreal | 4 | 9 | 2 | 10 | 45 | 66 |
| New York | 4 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 49 | 75 |

Result Dec. 8
Boston 9, Chicago 6.

### Events Tonight

**Basketball**

Harvard Training School vs Tufts; South Boston Boys' Club vs Tufts freshmen at Cousens Gymnasium, Medford, at 8 p. m.

Harvard vs Brown at Cambridge, 8 p. m.

Boston Coast Guard vs Harvard Quartermaster Corps Cadets at Eben D. Jordan Gymnasium, Charlestown, at 8 p. m.

**Hockey**

Harvard vs M. I. T. at The Skating Club of Boston rink, Brighton, at 8:15 p. m.

## Cronin Going Forward With Spring Plans

By Ed Rumill
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Except for the long northward barnstorming tour with the Cincinnati Reds, the 1943 spring training activities of the Red Sox will be about the same as in pre-war days, Manager Joe Cronin revealed early today at Fenway Park.

"Our series of exhibitions through Georgia and the Carolinas with the Reds, of course, is off," Cronin said. "But outside of that, you can call our plans for next spring quite normal.

"As far as we know, the Sarasota Terrace Hotel is still available," Joe continued. "There probably are a few Army men staying there, but not enough to make us move.

**May Shorten Trip**

"We may shorten our entire trip; that is, report at Sarasota a few days later than usual. And, of course, we'll probably stay there until just before the city series with the Braves. We might make a couple of stops for exhibitions en route, but only if we can get them along the main line. Straying off the beaten path is out of order for the duration."

The Red Sox skipper is still waiting for an appointment by the Red Cross and thinks now that he may get one in this country, instead of across the water.

"Anywhere is all right with me," Cronin said. "But it was fortunate for me that I was able to be around during the big league meetings, and at this time to go over spring training plans with Eddie (Collins)."

**Will Sit Tight**

Cronin was asked if he expected any trading before the start of the spring campaign. "Not so far as the Red Sox are concerned," Joe answered. "We haven't a thing in mind. Tom (Yawkey) said at Chicago that he wanted to sit tight—go along with the men we now have. No matter how you look at it, 1943 will be a gamble; and we prefer to gamble with the players we already have. Then, too, who could we afford to part with in a deal?"

Was there a rumor that Lou Finney was going into the service? Joe hadn't heard about it. "Finney hasn't told us anything about it," the manager said. "Butland? Yes, I expect he'll be called any minute. No, his height will not keep him out of the Army. I'm not figuring on him at all."

The skipper was pleased to hear that Charley Wagner, now a second class seaman in the Navy, is stationed here in Boston, and that he goes to most of the Bruin hockey games to fan with his Red Sox pal, Trainer Win Green. "I'll have to locate Charley and have him out to the house for dinner," Joe said.

ƒ ƒ ƒ

**Briefs** . . . Cronin hopes to get in some skating before being called away for active duty with the Red Cross. He saw the Bruins defeat the Black Hawks last night at the Garden . . . Eddie Collins was pleased when he heard that the baseball writers had put him at second base in Al Schacht's all-time, all-star nine, but it is an old story to the Red Sox general manager . . . The Cincinnati Reds do not report at Tampa, Fla., until March 8, exactly 18 days later than last spring . . . The Reds, incidentally, almost stopped negotiations for Eddie Miller when they learned what Bob Quinn was paying him. As a matter of fact, few people realize that the Braves have a higher average salary scale than most big league clubs.

### Basketball Scores

**Results Dec. 8**
*By the Associated Press*

**East**

Panzer 50, Jersey City Teachers 46.
New York University 49, Ursuline 40.
R. I. State 58, Camp Edwards 51.
Long Island University 67, Rider 37.
M. I. T. 37, Towell Textile 32.
St. Johns 58, Montclair Teachers 32.
Clarkson 52, Plattsburg Teachers 35.

**Midwest**

Xavier 55, Georgetown (Ky.) 38.
Ashland 54, Findlay 41.
York 58, Concordia 35.
Ohio State 41, Ohio Wesleyan 39.
Youngstown 59, Kent State 45.
Kansas Wesleyan 58, Washburn 42.
Moorhead Teach. 41, N. Dakota State 38.
Macalester 51, Mankato Teachers 40.
St. Olaf 34, Augsburg 31.
Great Lakes 73, St. Norbert 24.
Elmhurst 67, Aurora 22.
Marquette 46, Carleton 36.
Nebraska Wesleyan 51, Luther 17.
Wittenberg 56, Dayton 33.
De Pauw 47, Ripon College 32.
Central 41, Lawrence Tech 34.
Calvin 63, Kalamazoo 37.
Wichita 47, Sterling 13.
Southwestern 55, Friends 39.
St. Cloud Teachers 34, St. Johns 31.
Culver-Stockton 43, Carthage 40.
Kearney Teachers 63, Hastings 37.
St. Louis 39, Jefferson Barracks 33.

**West**

Coast Guard 58, San Jose State 26.
Santa Clara 48, U. S. Navy Air Base 30.

**Southwest**

Texas 56, Southwest Texas State 47.

Haverford College has 300 students and exactly one half of the number participate in varsity athletics.

## *Planning for Cotton Bowl Encounter*

Associated Press

**Georgia Tech Coach and Star Players**

**Bill Alexander (seated), veteran coach of the Georgia Tech football team, confers Dec. 3, in his office at Atlanta, Ga., with the mainstays of the Engineers' eleven about the Cotton Bowl game with Texas on New Year's Day. Left to right: Harvey Hardy guard; Mutt Manning, center; Alexander, and Clint Castleberry, freshman back. Hardy and Castleberry are picked on the A. P. Southeastern Conference All-Star first team and Manning is second-team center.**

## *In the Dugout*
*with Rumill*

### Schacht's All-Star Nine

One of the surest ways to start an argument in baseball, major or minor, is to pick an all-time, all-star team. No matter who you are and who you name, somebody will disagree out loud. There are bound to be repercussions. There probably will be a few after this latest one is aired and it will be all right with Al Schacht, funny man of baseball and owner of a restaurant at 137 East 52nd Street, New York City.

Schacht mailed out invitations to members of the Baseball Writers' Association of America recently to participate in his all-star poll. It seems that the man in the checkered coat will erect what he prefers to call the nine "Panels of Fame" on the walls of his eating establishment, the same to be picked by the so-called experts.

**Many Forgotten**

Well, the votes are in and the nine is compiled, but Schacht had better not think that the polls are closed. He will continue to hear about it as long as he stays in the restaurant business, and perhaps beyond. A lot of great ball players have been left out on the sidewalk and a lot of their fans are going to mention it. But, no doubt, Al will think of something.

John McGraw once said that Honus Wagner was the outstanding ball player of all time and the Schacht poll reveals that the writers agree with the one-time manager of the Giants. Of the 105 scribes who engaged in the voting, no less than 104 planted the "Flying Dutchman" firmly at the shortstop berth; which is probably as it should be. The other vote went to Travis Jackson and came from the newspaperman who admitted he had never seen Wagner.

**Ruth Popular**

Right behind Wagner in vote volume was Babe Ruth, whom almost everyone of this generation has seen. The Babe polled 103 tallies for the outfield and settled in right. You could hardly expect an argument here, yet Schacht will undoubtedly get one. Ty Cobb of Tiger fame picked up 102 ballots for the outfield and dropped in left. Very little argument there. The third garden spot went to the graceful Tris Speaker, who had 75 votes to 22 for Joe Di Maggio. Included on the list were Ted Williams, Al Simmons, Willie Keeler, Joe Jackson, Mel Ott, Harry Hooper, Hugh Duffy and Zach Wheat.

Lou Gehrig won over first base with 67 votes, George Sisler getting 25. Hal Chase and Bill Terry were the others mentioned. The second base battle was a good one, Eddie Collins (36) beating out Rogers Hornsby and Nap Lajoie (27 each). Charley Gehringer, Joe Gordon and Frankie Frisch got minor attention.

**Traynor at Third**

As modern writers did the voting, Pie Traynor polled 62 votes at third base to a mere 28 for Jimmy Collins. But Schacht will hear about that. In all, nine players received tallies at the far turn, including Hornsby, the second base choice of some. Of those still active, only Stan Hack was named and his poll was a single vote.

Behind the bat it was Bill Dickey over Mickey Cochrane, 51 to 35. Old-timers will shudder at Roger Bresnahan's mere seven votes; and at the two each tossed at Johnny Kling and Ray Schalk. Hartnett, Ewing and Bergin were also mentioned.

The pitcher was Walter Johnson at 69, with only light competition from Christy Mathewson at 19. Cy Young and Grover Alexander received six and four respectively. Schacht had better hide on that one, although "Big Train" is as deserving as anyone.

Incidentally, Schacht offered a $25 war bond to any writer whose team agreed with the consensus. Two succeeded. One was a gentleman with the Washington Post and the other was the author of this masterpiece. Wonder how Schacht will split the war bond?

## NHL Crowds Off Little This Season

NEW YORK, Dec. 9 (AP)—National League hockey, picked by many to be the first major sports casualty of the war, is zooming along at an attendance pace only nine per cent behind last year's record figures, an Associated Press survey reveals.

Surprisingly enough, three of the league's six clubs actually are ahead of the 1941 marks while Toronto virtually is even with them and only Boston and Chicago are trailing. The latter two clubs are tied for the league top in the standings.

**Greatest Decline**

Boston reported the greatest decline, showing a drop of 23,000 from the 77,000 figures of a year ago. Chicago's loss was an estimated 5,000 while Detroit contributed an increase of 13,500.

In all, the six clubs revealed that the first 41 games of the present campaign attracted 431,552 spectators as compared to the 441,602 who passed through the turnstiles in the same number of games a year ago.

A recent survey showed that attendance at football games was 19 per cent below that of 1941.

**Tobin Explains**

Bill Tobin, President of the Chicago Hawks, explained the drop in his club's attendance by saying that two of the team's eight home games were against the last-place New York Rangers and that a year ago his charges had had one additional Sunday night game at this time.

He predicted, however, that Chicago's attendance for the year would be on a par with that of 1941 when 316,000 spectators found their way to the Chicago Stadium for 24 games.

The table of comparison, showing clubs, number of home games played and attendance for both 1942 and 1941:

| | 1942 | | 1941 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 6 | 59,733 | 6 | 57,142 |
| Toronto | 7 | 81,537 | 7 | 81,951 |
| Boston | 6 | 54,000 | 6 | 77,000 |
| Detroit | 7 | 80,638 | 7 | 67,089 |
| Montreal | 7 | 65,644 | 7 | 63,720 |
| Chicago | 8 | 90,000 | 8 | 95,000 |
| Totals | 41 | 431,552 | 41 | 441,602 |

## Amherst Captain Is Named To End Post on First Team

**1942 Little All-America**

| Player and College | Pos | Class | Age | Hgt. | Wgt. | Home Town |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adrian Hasse, Amherst | End | Sr. | 21 | 6-1 | 190 | Cleveland, O. |
| John Sanchez, San Francisco | Tackle | Jr. | 21 | 6-3 | 237 | San Diego, Calif. |
| Hugh Bogovich, Delaware | Guard | Sr. | 21 | 6-0 | 182 | Turtle Creek, Pa. |
| Vincent Zachem, Morehead Tchrs. | Center | Sr. | 21 | 6-1 | 205 | Ashland, Ky. |
| Warren Schmakel, Central Mich. | Guard | Sr. | 21 | 5-10 | 182 | Toledo, Ohio |
| Joe Kiernan, Rockhurst, Colo. | Tackle | Jr. | 20 | 6-0 | 190 | Kansas City |
| Aubrey Faust, Wofford | End | Sr. | 21 | 6-4 | 188 | Spart'nbrg, S.C. |
| Virgil Wagner, Jas. Millikin | Back | Sr. | 20 | 6-0 | 190 | Detroit, Mich. |
| Rudolph Mobley, Hardin Simmons | Back | Sop. | 20 | 5-10 | 155 | Paducah, Texas |
| Jimmy Jones, Union (Tenn.) | Back | Sr. | 21 | 6-1 | 170 | Florence, Ala. |
| Vince Pacewic, Loyola | Back | Jr. | 22 | 5-11 | 195 | Louisville, Ill. |

| Second Team | Pos. | Third Team |
|---|---|---|
| Ray Sandvig, Augustina (S. D.) | End | Emil Lusson, Dubuque. |
| Tom Campion, S. E. Louisiana Col. | Tackle | Paul Newell, Kearney, Neb. Tchrs. |
| Doyle Caraway, Texas Tech | Guard | Pershing Scott, Rollins. |
| Ed Bolduc, Washburn | Center | E. W. Grubb, Sam Houston St. |
| Larry Visnic, St. Benedicts | Guard | Gene Volpi, Colorado Mines. |
| George Gagliardi, Miami (Fla.) | Tackle | Gregory Thomas, Rochester, N. Y. |
| Bob Stokes, Howard Payne | End | Murray Hanna, Alma. |
| Dwight Holshouser, Catawba | Back | Del Huntsinger, Portland, Ore. |
| Jackie Fellows, Fresno State | Back | Eddie McGovern, Rose Poly. |
| Bill Schmidt, Williams | Back | Bob Ruman, Arizona. |
| Pete Gorgone, Muhlenberg | Back | Art Jones, Haverford. |

NEW YORK, Dec. 9 (AP)—Drawing its playing talent from all sections of the country, the Little All-America football team, named for the ninth time by the Associated Press today, features a crack all-around backfield operating behind a sturdy line that averages 196 pounds from end to end.

One sophomore is named to the team—the Hardin Simmons star, Rudolph (Little Doc) Mobley. He teams up with Virgil Wagner of James Millikin (Illinois); Jimmy (Casey) Jones of Union University (Tennessee), and Vince Pacewic of Loyola (California), to make up the backfield.

Jones is a repeater from the 1941 Little All-America while Wagner was a second-team selection a year ago.

Selected for the end posts are Adrian (Bud) Hasse, Amherst captain, and Aubrey Faust, tall Wofford wingman. The tackles are John Sanchez, bulky star of the University of San Francisco, and Joe Kernan of Rockhurst (Mo.) College. The guard positions go to Hugh Bogovich of Delaware and Warren Schmakel of Central Michigan College, while the center is Vincent (Moose) Zachem of Morehead (Ky.) Teachers.

The Midwest, placing three men on the first team and 10 on the all-star squad of 33, leads all sections of the country in representation. The South follows with seven, the East with six, the Southwest with five, the Far West with four, and the Rocky Mountain sector with one.

Perhaps the most interesting figure on the squad is little Mobley. Passed up by Southwest Conference schools because of his size, this tough 155-pounder landed at Hardin-Simmons and this season set a national ball-carrying record of better than 1,200 yards and also established a record for average ground gained per game.

Mobley is one of the most durable players in the game, a threat who is at his best as a ball-carrier, either running the ends or smashing at a line. He's a fair passer, a great pass-receiver and strong defensive player. And one of the best blockers on the team despite his lack of size.

## Sports Around the Hub

### Faster Game for College Pucksters

College hockey has been speeded up. Last night Northeastern, making its debut under the tutelage of Bill Linskey, defeated Tech, 4 to 1, at the Boston Arena and the first 20-minute period took only 24m. 12s. to complete. The new on-side passing rule has reduced passing to a minimum. The game started at eight o'clock and was completed before 10 p. m.

ƒ ƒ ƒ

Although Boston College continued practice today in preparation for the Orange Bowl game against Alabama, New Year's Day, Coach Denny Myers is in New York with Athletic Director John Curley to receive the Lambert Trophy, emblematic of the best team in the East for the 1942 season. Myers will return immediately after the ceremony and Curley will continue on south to make full final arrangements for the trip.

ƒ ƒ ƒ

Northeastern has scheduled a second hockey game with Boston College this season, assistant Athletic Director Don MacKenzie announces. The first will be played next Monday, Dec. 14, and the second a week from Saturday, Dec. 19, both at the Arena.

ƒ ƒ ƒ

It is getting so that scoring leaders in the American Hockey League are here today and gone tomorrow. Fred Thurier of Buffalo led in the early stages of the race, is now in the Canadian Army. Ab De Marco, current leader, stopped off in Boston last night to see the Bruins-Chicago game at the Garden on his way north to join his country's Army.

ƒ ƒ ƒ

Holy Cross probably stands alone in this department, but the fact remains that the Crusaders named only one Boston College player, Mike Holovak, to their all-opponent eleven. Any of the other eight Eagle opponents, however, would probably have named a few more—all of which makes the Holy Cross action the final blow to their crushing 55-12 defeat of B. C.

ƒ ƒ ƒ

**Briefs:** M. I. T. scored a 37-32 basketball victory over Lowell Textile last night . . . Bob Maker, Northeastern wing from Framingham, scored three goals to accomplish the hat trick as the Huskies beat Tech last night . . . George Titus, center from Brooklyn, N. Y., has been elected Holy Cross captain to succeed End Ed Murphy.

### Red Cross Game

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Rangers have announced that the entire proceeds of their regularly scheduled National Hockey League game with Detroit on Thursday, Jan. 14, in Madison Square Garden will go to the American Red Cross. Madison Square Garden Corporation is donating the use of the Garden for the night and with a sellout crowd at the regular prices approximately $18,000 is expected to be raised for the Red Cross.

## College Regatta Again Canceled Due to Problems

NEW YORK, Dec. 9 (AP)—The Poughkeepsie Regatta, which became a wartime casualty last year, will not be resumed in 1943 because of transportation difficulties, the Stewards of the intercollegiate Rowing Association announced today.

The Board of Stewards decided at a meeting last night it would be inadvisable to hold the regatta next June, either at Poughkeepsie or at another site, and elected Lewis P. Andreas, of Syracuse as Chairman for 1943.

Last year's race was canceled when it was found impossible to obtain a representative entry list for a race at Poughkeepsie June 13, the only time when tide conditions would have been suitable, and the colleges failed to show interest in a proposed substitute race at Syracuse, N. Y., on an earlier date, influenced partly by advanced graduation dates at many institutions.


YOUR EASTMAN KODAK STORES SALESMAN REMINDS YOU THAT . . .

THIS CHRISTMAS THE KODAK GIFT CAN BRING MORE HAPPINESS THAN ANYTHING ELSE IN YOUR POWER TO GIVE ...FOR PICTURES HAVE BECOME PARTICULARLY PRECIOUS. STOP IN, AND LOOK AROUND WHILE SELECTIONS ARE THE BEST. IN SPITE OF WAR-LIMITED STOCKS, THIS CAN STILL BE A MERRY KODAK CHRISTMAS

EASTMAN Kodak STORES INC
NEW YORK, Madison Ave. at 45th St., 745 Fifth Ave., 235 West 23rd St.—PITTSBURGH, 606 Wood St. —BOSTON, 32 Bromfield St., Hotel Statler— ATLANTIC CITY, 1735 Boardwalk — BALTIMORE, 309 North Charles St.—PHILADELPHIA, 1020 Chestnut St., 117 S. 16th St.—WASHINGTON, 807 14th St., N. W.

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

KUM-UP-TU
55 Falmouth Street
at Clearway
Opposite
The Christian Science
Publishing Society
Delicious hot, well-balanced meals at reasonable prices, for cool fall days.
BOSTON

LING NAN
American-Chinese Restaurant
Luncheons 35c
Dinners 50c
Sunday Dinners 60c
183 Massachusetts Ave.
COM. 9808
Near Loew's State Theatre

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Ave.
Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
LUNCHEON—TEA—DINNER
Provincial Room waitress service at luncheon
Open Sundays noon to 8
222 Newbury Street COM. 5370

EMBASSY CAFETERIA
142 Mass. Avenue (near Fenway Theatre)
EXCELLENT FOOD
Luncheons from 25c Dinners from 35c

BROOKLINE, MASS.

You're Invited to Dinner . . .
Any evening from six to eight, or on Sundays from 1 to 2:30. Delicious food, charming surroundings. Dinners from $1.35. Music by Musak. Tel. Asp. 6800 Robert B. Stocking, Gen. Mgr. 1731 Beacon Street BROOKLINE
HOTEL Beaconsfield

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Hotel COMMANDER
Charming, Colonial Atmosphere
Exceptionally Good Food
Across from Christian Science Church
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Hotel East Orange
Luncheons 45c and 60c
Dinners 75c and $1.00
Tel. Orange 3-7702

HACKENSACK, N. J.

For Good Food—
NYSTROM'S
Route 4 No. Hackensack, N. J.
Tel. Hack. 2-4690
OPEN SUNDAYS
Luncheon from 35c Dinner from 65c

ELKS' CLUB Restaurant
Open to the Public
Adequate free parking space
W. L. Seibert, Mgr.
WEEKDAY LUNCHEONS 60c
WEEKDAY DINNERS 85c up
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER $1.00 up
Union St., nr. Passaic St., Hackensack, N. J.
Closed Mondays

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE PARK HOTEL
May we invite you to visit our pleasant dining rooms for lunch or dinner.
Steinway and Solovox by
Dr. Earle W. Browne, nightly
LUNCH FROM 11:45-2:30 P. M.
DINNER 5:30-9 P. M. Open Sundays
ALBERT W. STENDER, Owner Tel. PL. 6-3400

PITTSBURGH

King Edward Dining Room
214 N. Craig St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Serving finest quality food, breakfast, luncheon and dinner. Open Sundays and holidays. Convenient to cars and bus stops.

READING, PA.

Famous All Over Pennsylvania for the Excellence of its Foods!
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1913
537-545 Penn Street

CLOSE TO THE FRONT IN NEW YORK
Within range of business and pleasure—the Belmont Plaza. A convenient Midtown address—only 3 blocks from Grand Central and Rockefeller Center. 800 rooms with bath (tub and shower). Radio. Completely redecorated and under new management. . . . . From $3
Special monthly rates
Home of the famous
New York's most popular night club.
Excellent banquet and meeting facilities.
Glass Hat
HOTEL Belmont PLAZA
DIRECTION: EMIL H. RONAY
LEXINGTON AVE. at 49th ST., NEW YORK




Clothes from England-worn the world over

Men interested in really distinguished suits and overcoats at an attractive price are invited to write to the Maenson agent at any of the addresses below.

Cantley (Pty.) Ltd. P.O. Box 1377 CAPE TOWN
P.O. Box 3489 JOHANNESBURG
Mr. D. L. Dickie 24 Queen Street MELBOURNE
J. W. Shackelford & Son Ltd. P.O. Box 676 AUCKLAND
Mr T. S. Hoey c/o The Edgar B. Walters Orgn. Inc. 545 Fifth Avenue NEW YORK CITY, U. S. A. (& CANADA)

JOSEPH MAY & SONS LTD.
106 Regent Street London W. 1

## Call to Colors On the Home Front

By Irwin S. Spear
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

That slogan so frequently heard these days, "Keep up the homes we're fighting for," might with equal aptness have been phrased, "Cheer up the homes we're fighting for." Keeping up our homes is desirable at all times certainly, but cheering up those who live in them is more important now than ever. And the first step to that end is to make our homes the kind that will inspire cheerfulness.

Many persons seem to be thinking along those lines of late and what's more they are doing something about it, if the way they are taking to colors in decorative fabrics means anything. "Definitely," say those in a position to know, "there is a preference for warm, bright, cheering colors and clean-cut, contrasting combinations of them." It's what you might term a call to the colors on the home front. Morale-building, you know, like charity, begins at home.

**Lighter Colors Are Smart**

From now on, however, you're not likely to see the strong, brilliant colors of yesteryear or at least not so many of them. Government limitations on the use of dyes will thin them down to pastel shades and some of the fine, subtle gradations will be lacking. In the newer materials, too, the deep tones such as burgundy and navy will not be found. But for some time there has been a falling away from dark colors. The lighter and medium colors are more modern and smarter. Also light colors recede, which helps to produce an effect of greater spaciousness in the smaller present-day homes while just the reverse is true of dark colors.

Another thing we may expect is more open designs or to put it another way, a wider spacing of design over the ground. Here again, it is a case of the Government telling the print mills what percentage of the ground may be covered.

"The idea that rooms should be more staid and serious, less colorful, in winter than in summer is decidedly old hat," says one woman decorator. She advises, "Plan your draperies and coverings for year-round good cheer and get something that will be easy to live with for a long time."

Incidentally, without definitely confining draperies to either winter or summer service, it is a sensible practice to have two sets that can be alternated as often as one sees fit. That goes equally for slip covers. In line with this idea a New York store has introduced what it calls "slip upholstery." It is made from better grade fabrics than ordinary slip covers, is carefully cut, fitted and tailored with overlocked seams and sometimes accented with trimming. This store recommends one set of covers in printed cotton or chintz, and as a second set the "slip upholstery" in heavier, more formal fabrics such as damasks, brocatelles and friezes. This plan makes quick changes possible at any time.

**Kitchen Is Gayer Now**

No room has fallen in with the call to the colors more cheerfully than the kitchen. Quite properly the kitchen should be bright and cheery since so much of the average housewife's time is spent there. This year, too, the kitchen promises to be the warmest room in the house. And with servants becoming scarcer, a return to the old farmhouse custom of eating in the kitchen may become the rule rather than the exception.

Until rather recently the super-kitchen was completely and dazzlingly white—very sanitary-looking, no doubt, but hardly homelike. Today, however, color is as much a matter of course here as anywhere in the home, and color combinations are contrived with as much ingenuity as those of living, dining or sleeping rooms. Kitchen floors of gay linoleum have contrasting borders or artfully designed insets and colored curtains carry the theme to windows and doors.

In the bathroom it's the same story. Instead of a shimmer of all-white porcelain, pastel colors are preferred. Floors are of multi-color tile while walls display interesting scenic papers now made in America and for the first time priced within reach of modest incomes. Gala shower curtains replace the drab unbleached cotton ones and towels, mats, soap boxes and other accessories come to match. Even closets have gone colorful and carry out the color schemes of adjoining bedrooms in shoe cabinets, hangers and the various fittings that mark the closets of an efficient modern housekeeper. As for the dining room, there are tablecloths in riotous floral prints that would cause the red ones of Victorian days to fade into insignificance.

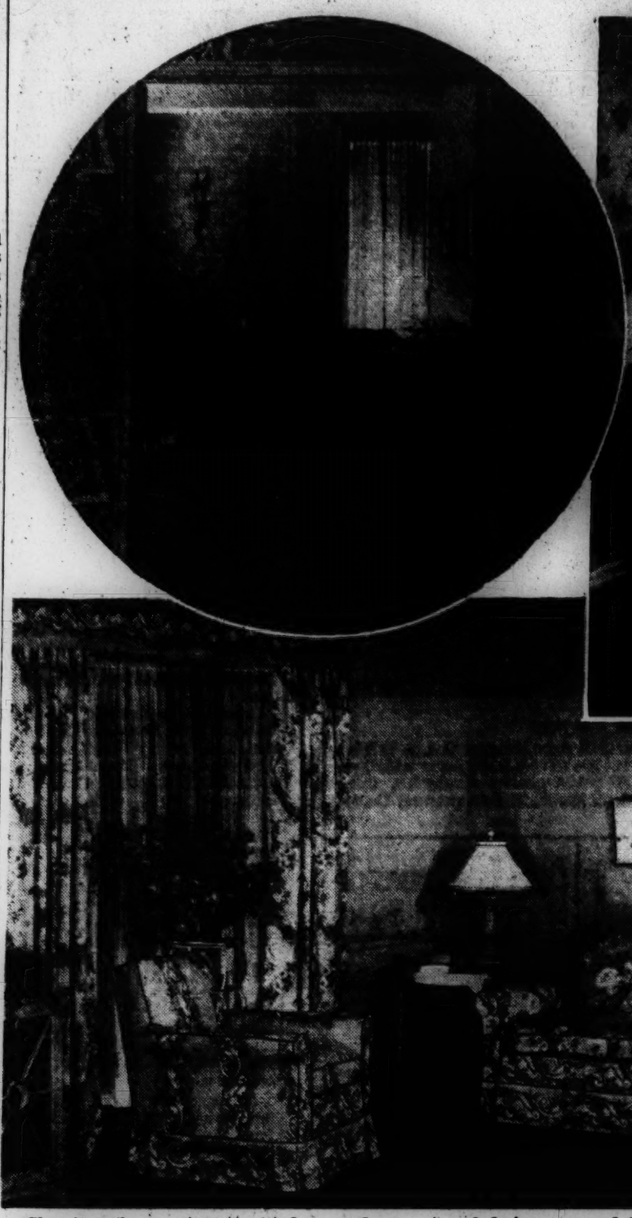
Spicing the home with color here and there need not cost much. Many a living room has been enlivened simply by re-covering a pair of sofa pillows with material left over from slip covers. Nearly everyone has one or more battle-scarred tables, chairs or incidental pieces, now eyesores, that could be redeemed by a coat of lacquer red paint. Or you can buy pieces "in the wood" and finish them in colors to your liking.

A contrasting lamp shade, a hooked rug in front of fireplace or doors—either one you've hooked yourself or an antique—an arrangement of splashy Modern prints over a sofa, a needlepoint-covered footrest, accents like these, if not overdone, all help to make a room warm, livable and interesting.

On a more extensive scale yet at comparatively little outlay, color can be added with wallpaper. Here is one place, too, where priorities have not yet struck. Some of the darker colors are not being printed, to be sure, but the lighter, brighter colors, as in the case of fabrics, are more cheerful and easier to live with and of these there is an alluring variety.

Papers with white grounds give an airy, open feeling and show off contrasting designs to advantage. Dado effects are coming back with the dado floral patterns and solid color paper above it. Opposite walls are sometimes papered in a design with the other two walls plain.

There is a happy medium in using color even in wartime. For most pleasing results it should be properly distributed—not all on one side of a room or in one spot but maintaining something of balance as in furniture arrangement.



Frank Willming

**(Above) Two walls are painted off-white; sprigged wallpaper is used on others. Frieze outlines all four sides of wall. Four chairs are upholstered in a tweedy cloth, each a different color—red, green, blue and yellow, with interwoven beige threads. Two armchairs are in horizontally striped fabric with soft blue and red predominating. From Dunbar Furniture Mfg. Co., Berne, Ind.**

**Cheering colors are important today, say decorators. (Top, in circle) Unusual wallpaper outside the entrance to Modern dining room, is a custom hand-print of deep green ground with rose and beige design. Round dining room rug, a Chinese import, has carved design in soft rose and gray greens on beige. (Above) "Sister Prints" identical in color and design are used in this living room. Central motif is used in sofa and draperies, a co-ordinated floral stripe on chair, cornice board and skirts of sofa and chair. Colors are moss green and deep rose on rose dust ground, developed in a material which is known as "Clipper Cloth." From F. Schumacher & Co., Boston, Mass.**

## Warm Woolies Supplement Oil

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher
*Fashion Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

America is discovering all over again how many ways there are to keep warm. For so long we left everything to the furnace or the oil burner you might think we'd forgotten. But not a bit of it. All the old tricks for bundling up and keeping warm are back again, and we've even added a few new ones. At least, we call them by different names.

You don't see "fascinators" in the shops, but you'll find plenty of filmy ice-wool head scarves in wonderful pastel shades that you can throw over your head and tuck cozily down beneath the collar of your coat, which are quite as devastating in their effect on the beholder. These scarves have the four "desirables" for getting the better of winter winds—they are soft, warm, light and lovely. You don't see "hug-me-tights" in the shops either. But did you ever stop to try on a "warmee"? It hugs you just as tight, and keeps you warm in the same spots.

But why not begin at the very foundations for really keeping warm? Good old red flannels. They were grandmother's answer to cold weather, and they are now one of ours, only today they are called "fireman's red." But by whatever name they're known, they do the same effective job, and come in both union suits and panties—80 per cent wool and 20 per cent cotton. Long leggers are in evidence for ski purposes. You'll find knee warmers too, that devote their entire attention to protecting that particular and often-neglected part of the anatomy.

As a general thing, shops indicate that there is more of a preference for two-piece garments than for the union suit. People are buying plain, sane, warm and comfortable underwear—long-lasting and well-fitted, and you'll be surprised how warm you can keep under your own steam. Wartime restrictions are putting all America into warmer underclothing than we've worn for years, and while it is something to get used to, after all our freedom, we're taking it in our stride.

Old-fashioned quilting bees don't seem to have been revived, but quilting goes on apace anyway. The shops are filled with quilted housecoats, negligees and robes. Knee-length boxy quilted coats to wear above your nightgown or pajamas are in demand. One shop shows these in a soft rayon crepe with a black background strewn with scattered pink roses. The same design, with lighter backgrounds, in another set, makes for the possibility of attractive interchanges. Quilted cottons, colorful and washable, and quilted crepe robes are popular. Many of these show the narrowing influence of the WPB and they are also shorter. But it is often pointed out that many women prefer the ankle-length models.

You can look wrapped-up and bulky as you like this winter, and rest content that you're "smart." Everyone manages to have at least a few shawls. Some of these gay "chill chasers" are six-foot-and-longer, and may have been inspired by grandma's stoles. Made of a soft, warm combination of rayon, cotton and wool, these come in stripes and plaids, subtly blended or vividly contrasted. Wear them around your neck over sport coats and snow suits, or drape them casually round your shoulders in the under-68-degree rooms.

And when scarves go to your head—as they eventually do when you want to keep your coiffure under control and your ears warm—why not consider a "Hoodwinker," designed by Glentex. It is a hood-scarf with wool fringe and a drawstring.

The most sophisticated hood for town wear is the "Bonbonnet" in wool jersey with a thick wool fringe. This takes a leaf from the styles of the Eskimos and is a kind of four-in-one fashion. You can pretend you are an Eskimo girl and wear it with the wool fringe framing the face—a most flattering arrangement—or reverse it, and you have a smart wool-fringed apron-back headpiece. Drape it over the shoulders in a collar effect, or tie it around your waist apron-fashion. Sprinkle the fringe with a few sparkling paillettes, and you can be as dazzling as you like for an evening "on leave."

Part of the fun of wearing scarves is that they not only keep you warm, but give your clothes added color and new lines. A bright scarf can dress up a suit you've grown a bit tired of, and give it a completely new look.

## Fabrics Go Far for Their Names

By Eleanor Lambert
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Americans on the home front are daily becoming more and more conscious of strange-sounding names, of foreign places as they hear news commentators discussing the developments of the global war. Yet for generations, in homey conversations with next-door neighbors and practical bargaining with dry-goods merchants, American women have mentioned more widely separated cities than does the average newscaster today.

If you were to buy clothing for members of your family and home furnishings on a single shopping expedition, you would, as you fingered the various fabrics and mentioned their names, take a world tour, conversationally speaking.

Your small son's jersey sweater is named for one of Great Britain's Channel Isles. Father's cotton underwear is called balbriggan for a manufacturing town of that name in Ireland.

Other purchases take you to cities and towns of the 1940 occupied zone of France. Baby's fine white lawn dresses are so called from the town of Laon. Sister's chambray playsuit and cambric pajamas are reminders that the materials of which they are made were originally manufactured at Cambrai.

Sturdy lisle hosiery for yourself and the children derives its name from the town of Lille, which was once spelled Lisle. Mills there originated a process for making a hard-twisted thread which proved serviceable in stockings.

**Denim From France**

A city of southern France gave its name to one of the materials that now is giving great service to the workers in our war industries. Surely durable denim deserves an Army-Navy "E" for its part in our war. At one time it was called "Serge de Nimes," or cloth made at Nimes, France.

There is an odd twist to the story of the way in which that fine-ribbed material of your baby's rompers received its name. Poplin comes to us through the French word "papeline," meaning papal. It originated in Avignon, which was the residence of the popes during most of the fourteenth century, and was termed the papal town.

From southern France it is a short trip over into Italy and the cities of Genoa and Milan. You may buy some twilled cotton trousers called jeans for your son to wear when he plays baseball with the gang after school. The term applies to both the garment and the cloth and was Anglicized from the French for the city of Genoa, or Gênes. It was here that this fabric was first manufactured. A type of warp-knit silk, styled into underwear, hosiery, and gloves is Milanese, named for the city of Milan.

Suede is from the French word for Sweden. It was here that the practice of rubbing the flesh-side of tanned leather or calfskins to produce a velvet-like finish is supposed to have originated.

**Muslin From Iraq**

If you buy muslin sheets, you mention the city of Mosul in Iraq, close to Turkey and the Russian Caucasus. This word found its way into our language by way of the Arabic. It was in the city of Damascus in Syria that a reversible fabric of linen and silk, twilled to form an intricate design, was first made. Thus we have damask.

For that out-of-date hat you wish to remodel you ask for a piece of stiff buckram, thus naming the Asiatic Russian city of Bukhara.

"Black caracul," you say as you get your fur coat out of storage. Literally it means Black Lake, from Kara Kul in Central Asia, in the region of which a breed of hardy sheep is raised.

At the yard goods section you will mention many places in India. Calico, that now plebeian cotton that crossed the continent with great-grandma in a covered wagon, was originally imported from Calicut. You will want some for aprons and house dresses. Or you may prefer to use madras shirting, which derives its name from that of a seaport and province of British India. The corded fabric of silk and wool, or silk and cotton, known as bengaline, also traces its name to a province of India, Bengal.

With the purchase of some satin-finish rayon for slips and night-gowns, you end your shopping expedition and world tour. From a seaport of the China to which Marco Polo journeyed, the word satin has threaded its way into our speech. The city where he saw this lustrous fabric was named Tzu-t'ing, but Polo transformed it into Zaitun. In Arabic the material was called "zaytuni" and in French "satin."

## Friends Most Appreciate Gifts Of Your Own Making

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Many of us will not give as many Christmas gifts as usual this year, but most of us will want to take some part in the loving spirit of giving which is often beautifully manifested at this time of year. As always, we must remember that the most important attribute of any gift is the thoughtfulness which goes with it, and for this reason the presents which we make ourselves are especially welcomed and admired.

With our days already crowded with many war activities, time is a precious commodity, and few of us are able to go into lengthy sessions with knitting needle or sewing machine. The moments that we do have to spend on such work must show quick results. Likewise, we prefer not to spend too much on materials. There are likely to be many scraps in our bureau drawers and closets which can be used effectively with the help of needle, paste, and ingenuity.

The mother-to-be or the already proud parent of an infant will welcome a bath set made from half-pint mayonnaise jars. Paint the covers pink or blue, and dab some forget-me-nots upon the glass. If you wish to elaborate the gift, fill the jars with cotton, safety pins, and the other items needed in his young majesty's toilette.

Larger jars may be painted also, and filled with pebbles and bulbs (timed to bloom for Christmas day), or earth and seeds of herbs. Other jars with metal tops may have the tops punctured with holes, then decorated, and filled with soap powders or cleansers for kitchen gifts.

Other kitchen gifts are pot-holders made in the form of mittens, and inexpensive, gay percale breakfast mats of oilcloth with the edges pinked. A yard square of percale or gingham with the edges fringed is a quickly-made luncheon cloth, and if you are really ambitious you can make delightful mats from gay linen dish-toweling, hemstitching the edges.

Dish towels themselves are not to be despised as gifts when they are colorful and splashy with bright birds and flowers. Buy this material by the yard and hem it yourself.

Old silk underwear and old silk dresses can be cut into narrow strips and woven into lovely mats. They are much like tiny braided rugs, and they are excellent for hot dishes on the dinner table, for vases, for chair seats—especially for a friend whose house has old furniture. A little girl with a doll house would love tiny rugs made this way. Or mats made of decorative paper over strong cardboard cut into octagonal shape are easily made of an evening. Fold the paper over the edges of the cardboard and paste it down on the "wrong" side. Paste two such cardboards together and place under a weight to dry thoroughly. In smaller sizes these make good coasters for beverage glasses.

Cover plain hatboxes with wallpaper, oilcloth, or print, and line with tissue paper. Take off the string ties and substitute ribbons. Cover smaller boxes to match, for gloves, hose, handkerchiefs, and trinkets. Be sure to match the colors in sister's room, and she will be immensely pleased.

Little sister, on the other hand, would be delighted with new dresses for her favorite doll. If you haven't time to stitch them up, just buy a pattern to fit (at any department store), and cut out the diminutive garments, once more calling upon Friend Scrapbag. Add a thimble, needle, threads, and little sister will speedily find herself learning to sew, for modern doll's dresses are made just like her own.

E. V. D.

K1, P2 and Y. O.*
The New American Code by
BOTANY
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Patriotism and pretty clothes are the best of friends . . . if you knit your own. Send for the magnificent new 64-page book, KNITTED CLASSICS by BOTANY. It has everything from afghans for hope chests to zoot sweaters for young hopefuls . . . from baby's boots to grandpa's sox. Accurate, simple instructions . . . and—this is extra special—knitting instructions in a range of sizes. Over 50 useful, classic styles for every member of the family. Price 50c.
Also, join the BOTANY Model-of-the-Month Club. Get an *exclusive style release* each month, complete with knitting instructions. Membership, 50c a year.

*Knit one, purl two, and yarn over!

SEND COUPON TODAY! AN IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT

DEPT. Y-16,
BOTANY WORSTED MILLS,
PASSAIC, N. J.
I am interested in securing knitting instructions for original Botany models. Enclosed find
50c—for one year's enrollment in the BOTANY Model-of-the-Month Club.
50c—for the BOTANY Knitting Instruction Book of Classics.
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....
This offer is restricted to residents in the U. S.

THE ORIGINAL ECRU OR CREAM CURTAIN TINT IN TABLET FORM
PRO-DURA
30 BEAUTIFUL COLORS
10¢ a tablet
Dyes one Tint Bin. Wool and Cotton, Department and Drug Stores
O. P. RUBARDT & CO., MFR.
5118 Ravenswood Ave. Chicago, Ill.

TRANSFORMATIONS
Individually designed to solve your particular hair problem. Easy to adjust — undetectable.
Call for consultation—no obligation to purchase. Write for information.
Bring your old Transformation, personally, and we will re-dress it FREE. Out-of-town residents enclose this ad.
P. CLEMENT

Don't Suffer from SHIVERS

MADE OF WOOL NAPHTHALATED

Wear Scotty Kote V M (VICTORY MODEL)
made of WOOL NAPHTHALATED

Keeps cold out and heat in. Warm, light, handsome—so snug-fitting it can be worn under coat or jacket. Patented construction insures utmost comfort. No bunch, no bind, no sag. Knitted from resilient, long wearing Arlingcrest wool worsted yarns made of

100% WOOL NAPHTHALATED

Virgin wool gently cleansed in naphtha to preserve wool fiber strength.

Handsome Heather Colors. Order your suit size for comfort. On sale by these and other leading stores . . .

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FRANKLIN SIMON & CO. | New York City | Nashville | Cain-Sloan Co. |
| Akron | M. O'Neil Co. | New Brunswick, N. J. | Young's D. G. Co. |
| Albany | Severd & Colburn | New Orleans | Godchaux's |
| Baton Rouge | Welsh & Levy Co. | Omaha | Thomas Kilpatrick Co. |
| Boston | R. H. White Co. | Omaha | J. L. Brandeis & Sons |
| Buffalo | Kleinhans Co. | Oklahoma City | Rothschild's |
| Cedar Rapids | Killian Co. | Parkersburg, W. Va. | Poole's |
| Charlottesville, Va. | Hawkins Bros. & Co. | Philadelphia | Gimbel Bros. |
| Clarksburg, W. Va. | Parsons Souders Co. | Phoenix | Korrick's |
| Cleveland | B. R. Baker Co. | Pittsburgh | Jos. Horne Co. |
| Colorado Springs | Hibbard & Co. | Portsmouth, Ohio | Phil Wolff |
| Cumberland, Md. | Schwarzenbach & Son | Pueblo, Colo. | Crew Beggs D. G. Co. |
| Denver | Cottrell's | Rochester | McCurdy's |
| Des Moines | Frankel Clothing Co. | Salt Lake City | Wolfe's Dept. Store |
| Detroit | J. L. Hudson Co. | San Antonio | Hutchens Bros. |
| Detroit | Ernst Kern Co. | San Diego | The Marston Co. |
| Erie, Pa. | P. A. Meyers & Son | Santa Fe | Moore Clothing Co. |
| Grand Rapids | Hub Clothing Co. | Schenectady | Joseph Husbaum |
| Houston | Shudde Bros. | Seattle | Rhodes Department Store |
| Indianapolis | L. Strauss & Co. | Springfield, Mass. | Albert Steiger Co. |
| Knoxville | S. H. George & Son | St. Louis | Boyd Richardson Co. |
| Long Beach | Walker's | Tucson | Levy's |
| Los Angeles | Brooks Co. | Utica | J. B. Wells & Son |
| Milwaukee | Schuster's | Wichita | Greenburg Bros. |
| Muncie, Ind. | Ball Stores, Inc. | Wilmington, Del. | Jos. G. Mullins & Sons |
| | | Wilmington, N. C. | Efird's Dept. Store |

ARLINGTON MILLS, Lawrence, Mass.

You pay for RAP-I-DOL only when you are convinced by this FREE TRIAL!
SEND NO MONEY!

We want you to believe that this offer to Monitor readers is really sincere! You will NOT pay for this regular 50c bottle of Rap-I-Dol unless you're quite convinced that Rap-I-Dol gives you the same surprising results that hundreds of other readers of The Christian Science Monitor have enjoyed. For example, one reader says, "... My hair is so clean, so clear of dandruff, so SOFT!"
Now we want you to try Rap-I-Dol at our expense. Prove to yourself that Rap-I-Dol will delightfully remove perspiration odors and surprisingly reveal the natural highlights of your hair—it will help banish yellow cast so frequent in gray hair—it will show you the lovely softness and ease of arranging any style of "hair do."
Rap-I-Dol shampoo conditions your hair for waving—removes every trace of soap film—rinses entirely out of your hair, leaving it soft, natural and manageable! Mail the coupon for your bottle—send no money!—pay nothing when you receive it—use Rap-I-Dol in your home—then you may send us 50c after you decide that Rap-I-Dol is definitely a beauty aid! Otherwise, your first bottle of Rap-I-Dol Shampoo will not cost you a penny!

Rap-I-Dol Distributing Corp., Dept. 2712
151 W. 46th St., New York
Send me, without obligation, the regular size 50c bottle of Rap-I-Dol Conditioning Shampoo on your FREE Trial Offer, as outlined in The Christian Science Monitor.
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
(Miss and Mrs. Require no Prefix. Print Plainly)

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

# Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

## Lazo Sees U. S. International Trade Trustee

NEW YORK (AP)—The United States will have to develop resources in nations abroad and enter into international trusteeships after the war to prevent global economic collapses, Hector Lazo, assistant director of the Federal Board of Economic Welfare, declared.

Speaking before 580 export managers and industrial executives at a luncheon of the Export Managers Club of New York, he added if such steps were not taken "we will then have a New Deal in this country which will make Franklin D. Roosevelt look like Calvin Coolidge."

Said Mr. Lazo:

**Must Develop Trade**

"You are the ones to worry about whether peoples of other countries are going to be able to buy from you."

"It is true that in time of shooting wars total war is 70 per cent shooting and 30 per cent economic. After the shooting ends, it will be 95 per cent economic and five per cent policing. We cannot shrink from our responsibility unless we want to lose that peace. We cannot recoil into our hard shells and let the rest of the world starve."

He pointed out that America must supply the world with food and other materials after the war.

"You cannot ration scarcities and have all the recipients satisfied," Mr. Lazo added.

"An international pattern of needs must be established as well as an international pattern of supplies. Fearlessly, courageously and fairly these supplies must be redistributed to meet those needs. You cannot do that through politics. It must be done through unselfish international trusteeships."

Mr. Lazo told the export managers they "need not worry" about the Board of Economic Welfare trying to eliminate the exporter.

"Of all organizations in Washington, the BEW is most determined to maintain the usual channels of distribution," he said. "We are going to protect to our last breath the right of the foreign importer to place his order with the exporter here, and we are determined to maintain the regular channels of distribution."

**Shipping Prospects**

Mr. Lazo said the BWE's plan for decentralization was not aimed at the elimination of the exporter. He said it would be put into effect first in Latin-American countries, and warned exporters that the shipping situation first would become worse before it improved again.

Thomas J. Watson, President of the International Business Machines Corporation, told the luncheon gathering that "it is not sound for this country to do anything for other countries that will not benefit our own country first."

"I want to be understood on that," he continued, "but we must realize our dependence on other countries and that that dependence should guide us in shaping policies that will be fair to other countries."

## Dividend Declarations

**Accumulated**

| Company | Per-Rate | Pay-riod | Hldrs. able | Record |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Derby Oil&Ref pf | $2 | 2-15 | | |
| U S Rub Recl pf | 50c | 12-21 | | 12-14 |

**Extra**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Heller (W E) Co | 35c | 12-26 | 12-16 |
| Mead Johnson | $1.25 | 12-26 | 12-16 |
| No West Eng Co | $1 | 12-21 | 12- 8 |
| Omaha Nat Bk (Neb) | $1 | 12-16 | 12- 7 |
| Pac Fa&Prod Co, Inc | 12½c | 12-10 | 11-20 |
| Petrol Explor Co, Inc | 25c | 12-15 | 12- 5 |
| Union Tr (Indianapolis) | $3 | 1- 2 | 12-21 |

**Initial**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| James Riv Bridge System Class A | $1 | 1- 1 | |
| do Class B | $1 | 1- 1 | |

**Year-End**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Amer Crystal Sug | 50c | 12-28 | 12-17 |
| Amer Screw Co | $1.80 | 12-21 | 12- 5 |
| Coca-Cola Bottling Co of Los Angeles | 50c | 12-10 | 12- 2 |
| Diamond Portland Cement Co | 25c | 12-19 | 12-10 |
| Hawaiian Pine Co, Ltd | 25c | 12-24 | 12-14 |
| Hercules Motors | 25c | 12-26 | 12-15 |
| Nicholson File Co | $1.10 | 12-21 | 12- 8 |
| Northwestern Bell Tel Co pf | $1.25 | 12-31 | 12-28 |
| Northwestern Yeast Co | $1 | 12-15 | 12- 5 |
| Royal China, Inc | 25c | 12-15 | 12-10 |
| South Western R R Co | $3 | 12-15 | 12- 1 |
| Tenn Ala & Ga Ry | 50c | 12-15 | 12- 4 |

**Regular**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alberne Stone | 15c | 12-22 | 12- 1 |
| Alleg & West Ry | $3 | 1- 1 | 12-19 |
| American Crystal Sugar Co, pf | $1.50 | Q 12-26 | 12-17 |
| Atlantic Nat Bank (Jacksonville, Fla) | 20c | 1- 2 | 12-15 |
| Bruce (E L) Co | 25c | 12-20 | 12-17 |
| Do 7 pf | $1.75 | Q 12-20 | 12-17 |
| Do 3½ pf | 87½c | Q 12-20 | 12-17 |
| Central Kansas Power Co 4¾ pf | $1.18 | Q 1-15 | 12-31 |
| City Nat Bank & Trust Co (Kansas City, Mo) | 14 | S 12-15 | 12- 5 |
| Coronet Phosphate Co | $1 | 12-28 | 12-15 |
| Cuban Telephone Co, 6 pf | $1.50 | Q 12-31 | 12-15 |
| Duplan Corp pf | $2 | Q 1- 2 | 12-15 |
| Do pf | $2 | Q 4- 1 | 3-15 |
| Elizabethtown Water | $2.75 | Q 12-24 | 12-19 |
| Federated Pub, Inc, vtc | 25c | 12-18 | 12-11 |
| First Nat Bank (Louisville, Ky), trustee shares | $1.25 | Q 12-15 | 12- 5 |
| Gardner Denver Co | 25c | Q 1-20 | 1-7 |
| Godchaux Sugars A | $1 | Q 1-1 | 12-18 |
| Do $7 pf | $1.75 | Q 1-1 | 12-18 |
| Heller (W E) Co | 10c | Q 12-26 | 12-16 |
| Do pf | 43¾c | Q 12-26 | 12-16 |
| Hummel-Ross Fibre | 10c | 12-20 | 12-14 |
| Ind Gen Srv Co 6 pf | $1.50 | Q 1-2 | 12-8 |
| Ind & Mich El 7 pf | $1.75 | Q 1-2 | 12-8 |
| Do 6 pf | $1.50 | Q 1-2 | 12-8 |
| Int Nickel (Can) pf | $1.75 | Q 1-2 | 12-3 |
| Do 7 pf | $1¾c | Q 2-1 | 1-2 |
| Kresge Dept Strs pf | $1 | Q 1-2 | 12-19 |
| Lexington Tel Co | 60c | Q 12-16 | 12-1 |
| Do 5.2 pf | $1.30 | Q 1-16 | 12-21 |
| McWilliams Dr Co | 25c | 12-28 | 12-17 |
| Mfrs Tr Co (N. Y.) | 50c | Q 1-2 | 12-15 |
| Mead Johnson | 75c | Q 1-2 | 12-15 |
| Messer Oil | 20c | .. 12-10 | 12-3 |
| Monongahela West Pa Pub Service Co 7 pf | 43¾c | .. 1-2 | 12-15 |
| Morris & Essex R R | $2.12½ | .. 1-2 | 12-11 |
| Nat Bk of Comm (N Orleans) | 40c | S 1-2 | 12-11 |
| Nat Candy Co | 25c | .. 1-2 | 12-11 |
| Do 1st pf | $1.75 | .. 1-1 | 12-11 |
| Do 7 2nd pf | $1.75 | Q 1-1 | 12-11 |
| Omaha Nat Bank (Neb) | $2 | Q 12-16 | 12-7 |
| Do | $2 | Q 3-16 | 3-6 |
| Pacific Fruit & Produce Co, Inc | 12½c | .. 12-19 | 11-30 |
| Pacific Lighting Corp—$3 pf | $1.25 | Q 1-15 | 12-31 |
| Rice Stix D G Co, 1st & 2nd pf | $1.75 | Q 1- 1 | 12-15 |
| Richmond Water Wks Corp 6 pf | $1.50 | Q 1- 2 | 12-11 |
| Sabin Robbins Paper Co—7 pf | $1.75 | Q 1- 1 | 12-19 |
| Sangamo Electric | 25c | Q 12-26 | 12-15 |
| Smith & Corona T | 50c | 12-28 | 12-14 |
| Do 3d pf | $1.50 | 12-28 | 12-14 |
| So. West Lt & Pow pf | $1.50 | Q 12-24 | 12-21 |
| Southwestern Assoc Telephone Co—$6 pf | $1.50 | Q 1- 1 | 12-15 |
| Toledo Tr (Ohio) | 50c | Q 1- 2 | 12-18 |
| Union Tr (Indianapolis) | $3 | Q 1- 2 | 12-21 |
| Universal Leaf Tob | $1 | Q 2- 1 | 1-15 |
| Do 8 pf | $2 | Q 1- 2 | 12-17 |
| Western Grocer Co (Iowa) —7 pf | $3.50 | S 1- 2 | 12-20 |

## New York Bonds

**Quotations to 2:00**

**United States Government Bonds**

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 2½s 53-49 | 105.28 | 105.28 | 105.28 |

New York City Bond

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 3s 80 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |

**Corporation Bonds**

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 Alb P Wrap 3s 42 | 61½ | 61 | 61½ |
| 1 Alleghany 5s 44 Mod | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 9 Alleghany Inc 5s 50 | 50½ | 50 | 50 |
| 12 Allied Stra 4½s 51 | 103½ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 38 Am & For P5s 2030 | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| 3 AmICOChem 5½s 49 | 103½ | 103½ | 103¼ |
| 4 Am Int 5½s 49 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 6 Am T&T 3¼s 66 | 107 | 106¾ | 106¾ |
| 5 Am T&T 3¼s 61 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 5 Am T&T 3s 56 | 107½ | 107 | 107 |
| 1 Am Tobacco 3s 62 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 25 Am W W & E 6s 75 | 97 | 96½ | 97 |
| 5 Ann Arbor 4s 95 | 57½ | 57¼ | 57¼ |
| 6 Arm Del 4s 57 | 103½ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 3 Arm Del 4s 55 | 103¼ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 6 AT&SF 4s 95 | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| 1 A C Line 1st 4s 52 | 83¼ | 83¼ | 83¼ |
| 14 A C Line cit 4s 52 | 73¾ | 72 | 72 |
| 11 A C Line 4½s 64 | 62¼ | 62 | 62 |
| 21 B&O 1st mtg 4S st | 58¾ | 58 | 58 |
| 52 B&O 95 st A | 29¼ | 29 | 29 |
| 11 B&O 95 st C | 32¼ | 32½ | 32½ |
| 19 B&O 2000 st D | 29¼ | 29 | 29 |
| 33 BO 96 st F | 29¼ | 28½ | 28¾ |
| 38 B&O cv 60 st | 23¾ | 23¼ | 23½ |
| 17 B&OCM4 4S | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ |
| 5 B&OPLE&WV 4s 51 | 40¼ | 40 | 40 |
| 10 BO O S W 50 st | 36¾ | 36¼ | 36½ |
| 8 B&O T C 4s 50 | 44¼ | 43½ | 43½ |
| 37 Bang & Aroo cn 4s 51 | 60 | 59¾ | 60 |
| 1 Bang & Ar cv 4s 51 st | 59½ | 59½ | 59½ |
| 2 Beech Creek 3½s 51 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 1 Bell TFa 5s 60 C | 129½ | 129½ | 129½ |
| 2 Ben I Loan 2¾s 56 | 98¾ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 10 Beth Stl 3½s 52 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 3 Beth Stl 3¼s 59 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 1 Beth Stl 3¼s 65 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 25 Boston&Me 4½s 70 | 39¾ | 39¼ | 39½ |
| 5 Boston&Me 4s 60 | 71¾ | 71¾ | 71¾ |
| 1 Bkly Un Gas 6s 47 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 8 Bkly Un Gas 5s 50 | 81¼ | 81¼ | 81¼ |
| 2 Bkly Un Gas 5s 57 B | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 14 But R&P 57 st | 32½ | 32 | 32 |
| 2 Cal Pow 3½s 66 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 1 Can Pac 4s perp | 70½ | 70½ | 70½ |
| 3 Caro C&C 4s 65 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 1 Cen of Ga 5½s 59 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ |
| 5 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45 | 22¼ | 22½ | 22½ |
| 1 Cen of Ga Chat 4s 51 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ |
| 3 Cen Ga 1st 5s 45 | 68½ | 68½ | 68½ |
| 1 Cen .. Y Pow 3¼s 62 | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 3 Cen Pac 5s 60 | 53½ | 52¾ | 52¾ |
| 3 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49 | 82½ | 82 | 82 |
| 9 Cen RR NJ 5s 87 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ |
| 10 Cen RR NJ 4s 87 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| 3 Cerain-td 5½s 48 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 1 C&O 4½s 92 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
| 7 C&O 3½s 96D | 102¼ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 9 C&O rfg 3½s 96E | 103¼ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 93 Chi & Alton 3s 49 | 16¾ | 16 | 16¼ |
| 14 CB&Q rfg 5s 71A | 72¾ | 72½ | 72¾ |
| 3 CB&Q 4½s 77 | 64¾ | 64¾ | 64¾ |
| 1 CB&Q gen 4s 58 | 80¾ | 80¾ | 80¾ |
| 1 CB&Q 4s 1II 49 | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| 1 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49 | 93½ | 93½ | 93¼ |
| 17 Chi & E Ill inc 97 | 31¾ | 31¼ | 31¾ |
| 1 ChGtWinc 4½s 2038 | 36¼ | 36¼ | 36¼ |
| 22 Chi I & L 6s 66 | 7 | 6¾ | 7 |
| 4 Chi I & L 5s 47 | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| 75 CMSP&Pac 5s 75 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| 76 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000 | 4¾ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 11 CM&SP 4½s 89C | 43 | 42½ | 43 |
| 4 CM&SP 4½s 89E | 42¾ | 42¾ | 42¾ |
| 1 CM&SP gen 4s 89 | 41¾ | 41¾ | 41¾ |
| 9 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| 18 Chi&NW gm 5s 87 | 33½ | 33 | 33 |
| 5 Chi & NW 4¾s 87 | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ |
| 14 Chi&NW cv 4¾s 49 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 1 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| 29 Chi&NW 4s 87 | 32½ | 32½ | 32¾ |
| 5 Chi&NW 4s 87 st | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 16 Chi&NW 3½s 87 | 31¼ | 31¼ | 31¼ |
| 48 CRI&P cv 4½s 60 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 24 CRI&P 4s 88 | 31 | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| 20 CRIP 4s 88 reg | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| 125 CRI&P rfg 4s 34 | 18½ | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| 1 Ct Hte & SE rfg 5s 60 | 62¼ | 62¼ | 62¼ |
| 2 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 3 Ch Un Sta 2¾s 63 | 100½ | 100 | 100 |
| 5 Ch & W Ind 4s 52 | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 5 Childs Co 5s 43 | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ |
| 6 Choc3Okl & G 5s 52 | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ |
| 6 CCC&StL 4½s 77 | 44¾ | 44¾ | 44¾ |
| 3 CCC&StL CWM 4s 91 | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ |
| 1 VlevUnTerm 5½s 72 | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ |
| 6 ClevUnTerm 5s 73 | 66¼ | 65½ | 66¼ |
| 2 Col F&T 5s 43 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 5 Col & So 4½s 80 | 22 | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| 18 Columbia G 5s 52 May | 90¼ | 89¾ | 90 |
| 3 Columbia G 5s 1961 | 88¾ | 88¾ | 88¾ |
| 2 Con Edis 3½s 66 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1 Con Oil cv 3½s 51 | 104½ | 104½ | 104¼ |
| 1 Consum Pow 3¼s 60 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 23 Crucible Stl 3½s 55 | 95 | 94¾ | 95 |
| 4 Curtis 3s 55 | 94¾ | 94¼ | 94¾ |
| 31 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43 | 56 | 55½ | 55½ |
| 3 D & R G 4½s 36 | 19½ | 19½ | 19¾ |
| 77 D & R G 3s 36 | 20¼ | 19¼ | 19¾ |
| 9 D & R G West 5s 55 | 3¼ | 2¾ | 3¼ |
| 15 D & R G West 5s 55 Asd | 2½ | 2¼ | 2½ |
| 16 D& R G West 5s 78 | 17½ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| 3 D Moin &2FtD 4s 35ct | 6 | 5¾ | 6 |
| 3 Dow Chem 2¼s 50 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 37 Dul Missabe&I 3½s 62 | 106½ | 106¼ | 106¼ |
| 18 Elgin Joliet&E 3½s 70 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1 El Paso & SW 5s 65 | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ |
| 51 Erie 4½s 2015 | 53¾ | 53½ | 53½ |
| 12 Erie 4s 95 | 89½ | 89 | 89 |
| 5 Fireston T&R 3s 61 | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 11 Fla E Cst 5s 74 | 21 | 20½ | 20¾ |
| 11 Fla E Cst 5s 74 ct | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ |
| 65 Fla E Cst 4½s 59 | 78 | 76¾ | 78 |
| 1 Fonda,J&Gd-4s82fd | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 2 Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 11 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52 | 103½ | 103 | 103 |
| 24 Gt Nor 4s 46 G | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 4 Gt Nor 4s 46 H | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 1 Gt Nor 3¾s 67 | 73¾ | 73¾ | 73¾ |
| 1 Gulf M & Ohio 4s 75 | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ |
| 5 Gulf M & Ohio inc 2015 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| 2 Hudson Coal 5s 62 A | 41¼ | 41¼ | 41¼ |
| 46 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57 | 45¾ | 46 | 46 |
| 42 Hud&Man inc 5s 57 | 18 | 17¾ | 18 |
| 5 Ill Bell Tel 2¾s 81 | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 7 Ill Cen 3½s 52 | 42½ | 42¼ | 42½ |
| 5 Ill Cen 4s 52 | 50½ | 50½ | 50½ |
| 8 Ill Cen 4s 53 | 45½ | 45¼ | 45½ |
| 6 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55 | 44¾ | 44¾ | 44¾ |
| 11 Ill Cen 4½s 66 | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ |
| 8 Ill Cen 5s 53 | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| 37 IC&CStL&NO 5s 63A | 44½ | 44 | 44 |
| 4 Int Gt Nor aj 6s 52 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 8 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52 | 26½ | 26¼ | 26¼ |
| 16 Int Gt Nor 5s 56 B | 26 | 25½ | 25½ |
| 6 Int Gt Nor 5s 56 C | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25½ |
| 17 Int Hydro El cv 6s | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ |
| 7 Int Paper 5s 47 | 103 | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 35 Int T&T 4½s 52 | 60¼ | 60 | 60 |
| 35 Int T&T 5s 55 | 64¼ | 63¾ | 64 |
| 21 NYNH&H cv 6s 48 | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ |
| 18 KCFtS & Mem 4s 36 | 57½ | 56½ | 56½ |
| 9 K C South 5s 50 | 69 | 68¾ | 69 |
| 5 K C South 3s 50 | 62½ | 62¼ | 62½ |
| 8 K C Ten 4s 60 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 1 Ky Ind T 4½s 61 st | 85¾ | 85¾ | 85¾ |
| 1 Kings Co Lt 6½s 54 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 18 Lac Gas 5½s 53 | 89 | 88½ | 88¾ |
| 10 Lac Gas 5½s 60 D | 89 | 88¾ | 89 |
| 2 Lac Gas 5s 45 | 100 | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 20 Lautao Nit inc 75 | 56¼ | 55½ | 56¼ |
| 1 Leh & N Eng 4s 65A | 93½ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 7 Leh & N Y 4s 45 | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ |
| 2 Leh Val Terminal 5s | 43 | 42¾ | 42¾ |
| 12 Leh Val NY 4½s 50 | 52 | 51½ | 51½ |
| 7 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 | 33¾ | 33¾ | 33¾ |
| 18 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st | 30½ | 30 | 30 |
| 17 Leh Val 4s 2003 st | 28¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| 5 Leh Val 4s 2003 st reg | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 1 Libby McN&L 4s 55 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 4 Long Isl rfg 4s 49 | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 2 Lorillard Co 5s 51 | 122 | 122 | 122 |
| 7 Lou&N 5s 2003B | 103½ | 103 | 103 |
| 2 Lou&N 4½s 2003 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 2 Lou&N 1st 4s 2003 | 86¼ | 86¼ | 86¼ |
| 5 Lou&NatKnox&C4s58 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 5 Lou G&E 3½s 66 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 2 Manati Sug 4s 57 | 49¼ | 49¼ | 49¼ |
| 1 Marion Stl Shov 6s 47 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 10 MilSparta&NW 4s 47 | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 1 M&SL cn 5s 34 ct | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 5 MSP&SSMarie 6s 46 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 4 MSP&SSMar 5½s 78 | 68½ | 68½ | 68½ |
| 11 MSP&SSM gcd 5s 38 | 13½ | 13¾ | 15½ |
| 38 M-K-Tex 5s 62A | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ |
| 1 M-K-Tex a 5s 67 | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ |
| 31 M-K-T 4½s 78 | 34¼ | 33¾ | 33¾ |
| 7 M-K-Tex 4s 62B | 40½ | 40¼ | 40½ |
| 15 M-K-Tex 4s 62D | 21½ | 21 | 21¾ |
| 25 Mo Pac cv 5½s 49 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 15 Mo Pac 5s 65 A | 35¾ | 35½ | 35½ |
| 44 Mo Pac 5s 77F | 35¾ | 35½ | 35½ |
| 102 Mo Pac 5s 78G | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ |
| 16 Mo Pac 5s 80 H | 36 | 35¾ | 35¾ |
| 26 Mo Pac 5s 81 I | 36¾ | 36½ | 36½ |
| 40 Mo Pac gen 4s 75 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| 1 MonW JaPubSv4½s 60 | 113 | 113 | 113 |
| 13 MonWPaPubSv6s 55 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 3 Moni Pow 3¾s 66 | 103½ | 103¾ | 103½ |
| 30 Mor&Essex 5s 55 | 33¾ | 33 | 33 |
| 1 Mor&Essex 4½s 55 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 10 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000 | 36 | 35¾ | 35¾ |
| 1 NashChaStL 4s 78 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 7 Nat Dairy 3¼s 61 | 106 | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 1 Nat Distill 3½s 49 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 8 Nat Distill 3¾s 49 | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 13 N Eng RR 5s 45 | 73¾ | 73½ | 73¾ |
| 2 N O Pub Sr 5s 55B | 107½ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 11 NO Tex&M 5½s 54 | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ |
| 6 NO Tex&M 5s 54B | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ |
| 2 NO Tex & M 4½s 56 | 81¼ | 81½ | 81½ |
| 1 NY & Putnam 4s 93 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| 1 NYC rfg 5s 2013 | 50½ | 50 | 50 |
| 56 NYC 4½s 2013A | 46¼ | 45¾ | 46¾ |
| 31 NYC cn 4s 98 | 49¾ | 49 | 49 |
| 1 NYC 3¾s 46 | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 20 NYC cv 3¼s 52 | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ |
| 10 NYC Lo Eq 3½s 90 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 10 NYC Mi Cen 3½s 98 | 47¾ | 47¾ | 48 |
| 2 NYChi&StL 5½s 74A | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 22 NYChi&StL 4½s 78 | 60½ | 60½ | 60½ |
| 2 NY Chi&StL 3½s 47 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 9 NY Dock cv 4s 61 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 10 NY Dock Co 4s 51 | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ |
| 3 NY Edis 3½s 65 | 108½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 5 NY Lack&W 4s 73A | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ |
| 22 NYNH&H cv 6s 43 | 43½ | 43¼ | 43¼ |
| 21 NYNH&H cld 6s 40 | 45¾ | 45¾ | 45¾ |
| 43 NYNH&H 4½s 67 | 39½ | 38 | 38 |
| 2 NYNH&H 4s 56 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| 4 NYNH&H 4s 56 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ |
| 3 NYO&W rfg 4s 92 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 9 NYO&W gen 4s 55 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| 20 NY S&W gen 5s 40 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ |
| 9 NYW&Bost 4½s 46 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 1 NL&O Pow 5s 55 A | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| 2 Niagara Sh cv 3½s 50 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 17 Nor&Sou cv 5s 3014 | 35 | 34¾ | 34½ |
| 6 Norf Sou 4½s 96 | 73¾ | 74 | 74¾ |
| 3 Norf & W 4s 96 | 128½ | 128½ | 128¾ |
| 1 Nor Am Co 3½s 54 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 119 Nor Pac 4s 2047 | 63 | 62¾ | 62¾ |
| 1 Nor Pac 4s 2047 D | 62¾ | 62¾ | 62¾ |
| 1 Nor Pac 4s 47 | 72¾ | 72¾ | 72¾ |
| 28 Nor Pac 3s 2047 | 41 | 40¾ | 40¾ |
| 1 Ogden&L 2¾s 46 40 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 6 Ohio Bd 4s 65 | 100¾ | 100½ | 100¾ |
| 3 Ont Pw N Fall 3s 43 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 5 Ore Sh Line 3s 46 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| 5 Otis Steel 4½s 62A | 89¾ | 89½ | 89½ |
| 9 Pac Gas & El 2s 70 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 1 Pac C&E 3½s 68 | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 11 Pac C&E 3¾s 61 | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ |
| 9 Pac G & E 4s 64 | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| 1 Pac T&T 3½s 66B | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 5 Para Pict 4s 55 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 1 Pen P&Le 4½s 74 | 89¾ | 89¾ | 89¾ |
| 5 Pen P&Le 3½s 66 | 106½ | 106¾ | 106¾ |
| 31 Pen RR gen 4½s 65 | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 17 Pen RR 4½s deb 70 | 90½ | 90½ | 90½ |
| 11 Pen RR gen 4½s 81 | 96 | 95¾ | 96 |
| 3 Pen RR 4½s 84 E | 86¾ | 86¾ | 86¾ |
| 31 Pen RR 3¾s 70 | 82 | 82¾ | 82¾ |
| 5 Pen RR 3½s 52 | 91½ | 91 | 91¼ |
| 12 Peo GL&C Chi 6s 47 | 113¾ | 113½ | 113¾ |
| 6 Pere Mark 4½s 60 | 57 | 56¾ | 56¾ |
| 2 Phelps Dodge 3½s | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 2 Phila Co 4½s 61 | 83¾ | 83¾ | 83¾ |
| 6 Phil Elec 3½s 67 | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| 10 Ph Read C&I 6s 49 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| 18 Ph Read C&I 5s 73 | 34¾ | 34¾ | 35 |
| 1 Phillips Pet 1¾s 51 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 1 PCC & St L 4½s 77 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| 2 Pitt Steel 4½s 50 | 100¼ | 100 | 100¼ |
| 1 Pitts & WVa 4½s 54A | 83¾ | 83¾ | 83¾ |
| 3 Pitt & WVa 4½s 56B | 83¾ | 83¾ | 83¾ |
| 9 Pitts&WVa 4½s 60C | 53½ | 53½ | 53¾ |
| 1 Pitt Young & A 4s 48 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 5 Porti Gen E 4½s 60 | 89¾ | 89¾ | 89¾ |
| 2 Pressed Stl C 5s 51 | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 7 Pub Srv E&G 3s 72 | 108 | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 8 Readg 4½s 97A | 76½ | 76¾ | 76¾ |
| 3 Readg 4½s 97B | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| 1 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51 | 86½ | 86½ | 86½ |
| 6 Rem Rand 3½s 56 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 11 Republic Steel 4½s 61 | 101½ | 101¼ | 101¾ |
| 15 Rio Gr West 1st 4s 39 | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ |
| 1 Rio Gr W ctf 4s 49 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| 102 RIArk&La 4½s 34 | 21¼ | 20¾ | 21 |
| 12 StLIM&S 4s R&G 33 | 76 | 75¾ | 76 |
| 5 StLPub Svc 5s 59 | 90½ | 90½ | 90¾ |
| 22 St L&F 5s 50B | 19 | 18¾ | 18¾ |
| 48 St L&F 4½s 78 | 18¾ | 18 | 18 |
| 34 St L&F 4s 50A | 17¾ | 17½ | 17¾ |
| 5 St L&F 4s 50A ct | 17½ | 17 | 17 |
| 19 St LSW 5s 52 | 45½ | 45¼ | 45¼ |
| 35 StP&KC ShL 4½s 41 | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ |
| 39 Seab A L 4s 4s 45 | 14 | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 35 Sea A L 4s 45 ct | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 35 Sea A L 4s 50 st | 24½ | 24¾ | 24¾ |
| 1 Sea A L 4s 50 unst | 24½ | 24¾ | 24¾ |
| 2 Sea AL fg 4s 59 | 12 | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| 2 Silesian-Am 7s 41 | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38½ |
| 2 Sea-AllFla 6s 35A ct | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ |
| 8 Simmons cv 4s 52 | 102½ | 102½ | 102¾ |
| 3 Socony-V 3s 64 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 7 So Bell T & T 3s 79 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 3 So Col Pow 6s 47 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 11 Sou Pac 4½s 68 | 52¾ | 52¼ | 52½ |
| 56 Sou Pac 4½s 81 | 51¾ | 50¾ | 50¾ |
| 15 So Pac 4½s 49 | 50 | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| 16 So Pac fg 4s 55 | 70 | 69¾ | 69¾ |
| 26 So Pac cit 4s 49 | 71 | 70¾ | 70¾ |
| 16 So Pac 3¾s 46 | 91 | 90½ | 90½ |
| 15 So Pac 4½s Ce 77 | 83¼ | 82¾ | 82¾ |
| 2 So Pac 4½s 69 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 12 South Ry 6½s 56 | 92¾ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 4 South Ry gen 6s 56 | 89 | 85 | 89 |
| 1 South Ry cn 5s 94 | 90½ | 90½ | 90½ |
| 32 South Ry gen 4s 56 | 69½ | 69 | 69 |
| 4 S W Bell Tel 3½s 64 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 1 Stand Oil N J 3s 61 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 1 Stand Oil N. J 2¾s 53 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 10 Superior Oil 3½s 56 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 3 Tex&c&Pac 5s 77B | 65¾ | 65¾ | 65¾ |
| 18 Tex&Pac 5s 79C | 65 | 64¾ | 64¾ |
| 6 Tex&Pac 5s 80D | 64¾ | 64¾ | 64¾ |
| 1 Third Ave 4s 60 | 58¾ | 59¼ | 59¼ |
| 12 Union Oil Cal 3s 67 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| 5 Un Pac 1st 4s 47 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 2 Un Pac 3½s 71 | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 3 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s 52 | 93¾ | 93 | 93 |
| 7 Unit Drug 5s 53 | 98¾ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 1 Un Stockyards 4½s 51 | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ |
| 3 Utah Lt&Trac 5s 44 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ |
| 8 Utah P&L 5s 44 | 88¼ | 87½ | 88 |
| 3 Virginian Ry 3¾s 66 | 108 | 108¾ | 108 |
| 7 Wabash 4½s 81 | 32½ | 32¼ | 32½ |
| 9 Wabash 4s 81 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 7 Wabash 4s 71 | 81½ | 81½ | 81½ |
| 13 Walwrth 4s 55 | 94 | 93 | 94 |
| 12 West Shore 4s 2361 | 42½ | 43¼ | 42½ |
| 1 West Sh 4s 2361 reg | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ |
| 1 West Va P&Pap 3s | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 12 Westn Md 4s 52 | 85¾ | 85½ | 85¾ |
| 26 Westn Pac 5s 46 asd | 35¾ | 35½ | 35½ |
| 4 Western Un

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on the New York Stock Exchange Is Published Every Thursday

# Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 600,000
Previous day's sales 618,238
1942 volume to date 109,985,589
1941 volume to date 141,968,778

## Stock Market Is Irregular; Trading Quiet

NEW YORK, Dec. 9 (AP)—The stock market's standby industrial leaders gave an unimpressive performance today as selective buying lifted a number of chemicals and specialties fractions to around a point.

Steels and motors were offered in sufficient volume to hold them in fractionally lower ground most of the time. This was also true of American Telephone and certain of the aircrafts.

On the resistant side in the final hour were Allied Chemical, du Pont, Owens-Illinois, American Can, Air Reduction, Montgomery Ward and J. C. Penney.

A few of the coppers including American Smelting and Phelps Dodge were outpastured at slightly better levels but Anaconda and Kennecott were backward.

Rails held to a fairly even line and were subjected to no appreciable selling on the Chicago announcement of heads of the "big five" operating unions that they would ask for a 30 per cent increase in wage rates calling for a minimum boost of $3 a day. Santa Fe and Chesapeake & Ohio worked moderately ahead.

Transactions, swelled by a special offering of 65,527 shares of International Paper, totaled around 600,000 shares

This was one of the largest of the recent run of special offerings in the stock exchange and the prompt absorption of the sizable volume of stock involved in the over-all sales was pleasing to brokers

### Rail Bonds Drop

Railroad bonds turned slightly soft in late trading today after the "big five" labor unions demanded an increase of 30 per cent in pay from the carriers.

Earlier in the day most rails liens were a little higher or at least not much changed from the preceding day's prices. The general run of corporate loans held in narrow range.

U. S. Governments rarely appeared on the tape and activity was at a minimum in outside markets, reflecting the concentration of effort upon the current Treasury offering of $9,000,000,000 in new securities. Announcement that the New York district had supplied more than half of the $5,600,000,000 total thus far subscribed throughout the nation was received with enthusiasm in downtown bond circles.

Corporate loans ahead moderately would ask for a time included Northern Pacific 6s, Pennsylvania 4½s, St. Louis-San Francisco 4½s, Southern Pacific 4½s, Illinois Bell Telephone 2¾s, Laclede Gas 5½s and New York Central refunding 5s.

Loafing with little change either way were, among others, American Telephone 3¼s, Chicago & Alton 3s, St. Paul 5s, and Colorado & Southern 4½s.

Cuba 4½s and Peru first 6s were among foreign dollar loans improving.

## U. S. Steel Corp. Expansion Program Largest in History

NEW YORK (AP)—The United States Steel Corp. is engaged in the greatest expansion program in its history with more than a half dozen new units scheduled to be finished in the first half of 1943, Irving S. Olds, Chairman, said.

The corporation is building new producing or finishing units near Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cleveland, Birmingham, Duluth, Worcester, Mass., Provo, Utah, and on the west coast costing more than $700,000,000, Mr. Olds said in reviewing the corporation's first year of war record. About two-thirds of this new expansion work is for the account of the federal government, he said, the remainder being financed by the corporation's own funds.

"The vast steel expansion now being carried on by U. S. Steel and other steel companies in accordance with the wishes of the federal government should insure, upon its completion, the supply of steel required for a war on various fronts," Mr. Olds said.

"There must be no relaxation of American industry's all-out war production effort. The record of U. S. Steel's contribution to the war effort since Pearl Harbor has been most credible, but we must not be content with past accomplishments. In the days ahead, we must work even harder to attain the steel production needed to win the war."

## London Market Is Generally Firm

LONDON, Dec. 9 (AP)—The stock market was generally firm at the close today.

Trading was more active and the trend selectively higher in the main industrial group. Home rails recovered most of losses recorded in the early part of the session. Oils were higher throughout.

Kaffirs and Diamonds were inclined to quietness. British funds held steady.

### OPA Allows Fertilizer Delivery

WASHINGTON (AP)—In order to permit deliveries of fertilizers at the current opening of the selling season, the Office of Price Administration told fertilizer manufacturers they may make deliveries to customers on any "open price" basis for the next 60 days.

| 1942 High | 1942 Low | Stks/Divds (Dollars) | Sales (100s) | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 | 37 | Abbott 1.60a | 1 | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| 48¾ | 39 | Acme Sti (3) | 3 | 40½ | 40¼ | 40½ | Dec 7 |
| 8½ | 5½ | Adams E .45e | 21 | 8 | 7½ | 8 | |
| 24⅞ | 18¾ | Adams-M 1¾e | 2 | 25 | 25 | 24 | + ¼ |
| 16¾ | 10 | Addressog (1) | 3 | 16¼ | 16 | 16 | — ⅛ |
| 38⅜ | 29½ | Air Reduct 1a | 12 | 37½ | 36⅞ | 37½ | + ⅝ |
| 4 | 1¾ | Alaska Juneau | 48 | 3¾ | 3 | 3¼ | |
| ½ | ⅄ | Allegheny Corp | 12 | ⅄ | ⅄ | ⅄ | |
| 6¼ | 3½ | Alleg pf xw | 1 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | |
| 6½ | 3½ | Alleg pf$3Oxw | 4 | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 4¾ | — ¼ |
| 17 | 9¾ | Alleg pr pf | 1 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | — ⅜ |
| 22¾ | 16 | Alleg Lud (2e) | *8 | 17⅞ | 17¾ | 17¾ | + ⅄ |
| 7 | 3⅜ | Allen Ind ¾e | 2 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | Dec 8 |
| 149 | 118½ | Al Ch & Dye 6 | 9 | 141 | 139¾ | 140 | +1 |
| 12¼ | 10 | Allied Kid (1) | 3 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | |
| 16⅜ | 11⅞ | Allied M (1e) | 2 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| 6⅝ | 4 | Allied St(.60) | 12 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6¼ | + ¼ |
| 81 | 64 | Allied St pf 5 | 1 | 73½ | 73¼ | 73½ | + ⅜ |
| 30½ | 22 | Allis-C M (1) | 25 | 25½ | 25⅛ | 25¼ | |
| 19⅜ | 14¾ | Alpha P C 1½ | 1 | 17¾ | 17½ | 17¾ | Dec 5 |
| 1½ | ⅠⅠ | Amal Leather | 5 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | Dec 7 |
| 18⅞ | 12¾ | Amal L pf ½$ | 2 | 11 | 11 | 11 | —2 |
| 70½ | 43 | Amerada Pet 2 | 8 | 68 | 67½ | 67½ | —1½ |
| 24 | 18¾ | Am A Ch 1.20a | 3 | 23⅝ | 23⅜ | 23⅝ | Dec 8 |
| 48½ | 25¼ | Am Airl 1½e | 19 | 47 | 46½ | 47 | + ½ |
| 9¼ | 5⅞ | Am Bk N .40 | *4 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | — ⅛ |
| 6½ | 3¾ | Am Bosch ¼e | 1 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 33 | 23 | Am Br Sh .95e | 7 | 30¼ | 29⅞ | 30 | + ½ |
| 3½ | 1⅛ | Am Cable & R | 16 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2¾ | — ⅛ |
| 73¾ | 56⅜ | Am Can (3) | 2 | 73½ | 72¼ | 73½ | + ⅜ |
| 176 | 159 | Am Can pf (7) | 1 | 175 | 175 | 175 | |
| 3⅔ | 20 | Am Car & Fdy | 11 | 22¼ | 22 | 22 | — ¼ |
| 73¾ | 55½ | Am CF pf 5¼e | 1 | 64¾ | 64¼ | 64½ | — ⅜ |
| 20½ | 16 | Am Ch&C (2) | 5 | 17⅛ | 17 | 17 | — ⅛ |
| 110 | 105 | Am Ch&C pf 5 | 1 | 106 | 106 | 106 | N'v 9 |
| 96 | 69 | Am Chicle(4a) | 1 | 96 | 96 | 96 | Dec 4 |
| 6½ | 3⅞ | AmC'type .40e | 5 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | Dec 8 |
| 22¾ | 14½ | Am C Sug (2e) | 7 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | + ⅛ |
| 16¾ | 8⅞ | Am Distill | 5 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 3 | ⅝ | Am Encau Tll | 6 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | Dec 8 |
| 7½ | 3¼ | Am Euro ¼e | 1 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | Dec 3 |
| 24 | 16¼ | Am Export (2) | 7 | 23⅜ | 23⅛ | 23⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 1½ | ⅄ | Am & For Pow | 21 | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1⅜ | |
| 38¾ | 16¼ | A FP6pf1.80k | 5 | 37½ | 37 | 37 | + ¼ |
| 43¾ | 18⅞ | A FP7pf2.10k | 19 | 42½ | 41¾ | 42½ | + ⅜ |
| 57⅛ | 1½ | Am & F P 2pf | 36 | 5⅜ | 5¼ | 5¼ | |
| 3⅜ | 25½ | Am-H S S 3 | 14 | 33½ | 33 | 33½ | + ½ |
| 3½ | 2⅛ | Am Hide&Lea | 6 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | |
| 35 | 32 | Am H L pf (3) | 6 | 33 | 33 | 33 | N'v 9 |
| 51⅞ | 36⅞ | Am Home 2.40 | 6 | 51⅞ | 51¾ | 51¾ | — ½ |
| 2 | 1⅛ | Am Ice | 3 | 1⅞ | 1¾ | 1¾ | Dec 8 |
| 35 | 25 | Am Ice pf ½2e | 1 | 34⅓ | 34⅓ | 34⅓ | + ⅓ |
| 5⅜ | 2¾ | Am Internt'l | 7 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 7 | 4⅜ | Am Invest .70e | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | N'v 30 |
| 10¼ | 6¼ | Am Locom'tive | 22 | 7¼ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 91 | 65 | Am Loco pf 7k | 6 | 81⅛ | 81 | 81 | —1⅝ |
| 12¼ | 9½ | Am M&F .80 | *6 | 11¾ | 11⅝ | 11¾ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅜ | 4 | AmM&Met¼e | 3 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 24¾ | 16 | Am Met 1½e | 6 | 19¾ | 19½ | 19½ | — ¼ |
| ⅠⅠ | ½ | Am Pow & Lt | 9 | ½ | ½ | ½ | |
| 26¼ | 15 | ⅛APL$6pf3¾k | 14 | 17⅛ | 16½ | 16½ | — ½ |
| 22 | 12½ | APL$5pf2.81k | 17 | 15 | 14¾ | 14¾ | — ⅜ |
| 6⅜ | 3¾ | Am R&S(.30e) | 66 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | |
| 12 | 9½ | Am R M (1e) | 18 | 9⅞ | 9¾ | 9⅞ | |
| 9¼ | 4¾ | Am Saf R ¾e | 1 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅞ | 6¾ | Am Seat 1e | 7 | 12⅜ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| 43 | 35½ | Am Smelt 2a | 16 | 36¾ | 36¼ | 36½ | + ⅜ |
| 148¼ | 132½ | Am S&R pf 7 | 3 | 145¼ | 144¼ | 144¼ | — ¼ |
| 36¼ | 29 | Am Snuff2.80e | *2 | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | — ¼ |
| 21⅜ | 16⅜ | Am SU F (2) | 12 | 18⅜ | 18⅛ | 18¼ | |
| 12 | 9⅜ | Am Stores (1) | 4 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 12 | 7½ | Am Stove 1.20 | 1 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | |
| 21¼ | 15 | Am Sugar (2e) | 2 | 19½ | 19⅜ | 19½ | + ½ |
| 97⅛ | 78¾ | Am Sugar pf 7 | 1 | 90¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ | + ¼ |
| 23 | 17¼ | Am S Tob (2e) | 1 | 22 | 22 | 22 | |
| 134¾ | 101¼ | Am Tel&Tel 9 | 16 | 129¾ | 128⅝ | 128⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 49¾ | 33½ | Am Tob (3) | 2 | 40½ | 40¼ | 40¼ | + ¼ |
| 50¾ | 34⅞ | Am Tob B (3) | 15 | 41¼ | 40⅞ | 41¼ | |
| 143⅜ | 120 | Am Tob pf (6) | *1 | 136 | 135¼ | 135½ | + ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 3¼ | Am Type Fdrs | 14 | 7⅜ | 7¼ | 7⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 30¼ | 22 | Am Visc (2) | 19 | 29½ | 29¼ | 29½ | |
| 116½ | 108¼ | Am Visc pf(5) | 1 | 116 | 116 | 116 | + ½ |
| 4 | 1⅞ | Am Water Wks | 13 | 3 | 3 | 3 | — ⅛ |
| 70¼ | 39 | Am WW 1pf 6 | 2 | 55¾ | 55¾ | 55¾ | —1¼ |
| ⅝ | ⅜ | Am Woolen | 1 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | |
| 76¾ | 52 | Am Wool pf 8k | 3 | 52¼ | 52¼ | 52¼ | |
| 5⅞ | 3½ | Am Zinc L&S | 7 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | |
| 50 | 38½ | Am Z pr pf5k | 6 | 41¾ | 41½ | 41½ | Dec 8 |
| 28⅝ | 22½ | Anaconda 2½e | 35 | 24¾ | 24¼ | 24¾ | — ¼ |
| 17 | 12⅝ | Anchor H .30e | 2 | 16¼ | 16 | 16¼ | + ¾ |
| 12¼ | 7¾ | Andes Cop (1) | 3 | 10 | 10 | 10 | Dec 8 |
| 1⅞ | 1 | A P W Paper | 2 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | Dec 8 |
| 35 | 27⅜ | Arch-D-M (2) | 5 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | + ¼ |
| 111⅝ | 102 | Arm Del pf 7 | 1 | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ | Dec 4 |
| 4½ | 2½ | Armour III | 5 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2⅞ | |
| 67½ | 42 | Arm pr pf4½k | 2 | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ | |
| 66 | 40½ | Armour III pf | 7 | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ | N'v 18 |
| 31¼ | 21 | Arm Ck 1.35e | 7 | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29½ | + ⅜ |
| 8¼ | 5⅞ | Arnold C 3ae | 1 | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | Dec 8 |
| 4¾ | 2⅜ | Artloom (.30e) | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Dec 5 |
| 6¾ | 4¼ | Assd Dry Gds | 12 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 77½ | 61½ | Assd DG1pf 6 | 1 | 72 | 72 | 72 | Dec 5 |
| 83 | 53 | AsDG2pf16¾k | 2 | 56 | 55 | 56 | Dec 7 |
| 28 | 20 | Associated In2 | 2 | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | |
| 53 | 27½ | Atchison (6e) | 26 | 44½ | 43¾ | 44½ | + ⅜ |
| 72½ | 60⅛ | At T&SF pf 5 | 4 | 66¾ | 66¼ | 66¾ | + ½ |
| 34½ | 19¾ | Atl Coast (2e) | 8 | 26 | 25¼ | 25½ | — ½ |
| 34 | 16½ | Atl G&W I 3e | 9 | 19 | 19 | 19 | Dec 5 |
| 45½ | 33 | AG&WI pf 5e | 3 | 41½ | 40½ | 41½ | Dec 8 |
| 23½ | 14¾ | Atl Refin .70e | 6 | 19 | 19 | 19 | |
| 109¼ | 99¾ | Atl Refin pf 4 | 1 | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | Dec 3 |
| 50¼ | 46¾ | Atlas Cp pf 3 | 2 | 49⅛ | 49⅛ | 49⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 7 | 6¼ | Atlas Corp ½e | 6 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| 70 | 43 | AtlasPow 3½e | 1 | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ | Dec 8 |
| 9½ | 6¼ | Atlas T'k ¼e | 2 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | + ½ |
| 3¼ | 1¼ | Austin Nichols | 3 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | Dec 3 |
| 4½ | 2¾ | Avia Cp ¼e | 11 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | — ⅛ |

**B**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14¾ | 9¾ | Bald Loco ct | 5 | 11⅜ | 11¼ | 11¼ | — ¼ |
| 4½ | 2⅝ | Balt & Ohio | 13 | 3½ | 3 | 3½ | |
| 7½ | 4½ | Balt & Ohio pf | 4 | 5⅜ | 5¼ | 5¼ | — ⅛ |
| 6½ | 4 | Bangor & Ar | 2 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| 12⅝ | 6⅝ | Barber Asphalt | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | + ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 4½ | Barker Br (1g) | 1 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | — ¼ |
| 1¿ | 8⅜ | Barnsdall .60 | 23 | 11⅞ | 11¾ | 11⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 18½ | 12½ | Bath Ir Wk 2e | 8 | 13¾ | 12⅞ | 13¼ | + ⅛ |
| 23¼ | 15½ | Bayuk C 1½ | 2 | 21⅜ | 21½ | 21½ | Dec 8 |
| 26 | 20 | Beat Cream 1a | 1 | 25 | 25 | 25 | + ¼ |
| 105 | 103 | Beat pf ww (5) | 1 | 103 | 103 | 103 | Apr 25 |
| 106 | 102½ | Beat Cr pf (5) | 1 | 105 | 105 | 105 | N'v 25 |
| 110¾ | 64 | Beech-Nut(4a) | 2 | 93 | 93 | 93 | Dec 8 |
| 9 | 6⅜ | Beld-Hem .80 | 1 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | Dec 7 |
| 17⅜ | 9¾ | Bell Airc (2e) | 2 | 12⅜ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅞ | 28¼ | Ben Avia 3¾e | *7 | 33¾ | 33⅜ | 33¾ | |
| 15¼ | 9⅞ | Benef IL 1¼2e | 4 | 14⅞ | 14¾ | 14⅞ | Dec 8 |
| 54 | 46½ | Ben In pf 2½ | 4 | 53 | 53 | 53 | Dec 4 |
| 24¼ | 17¾ | Best Co 1.60a | 2 | 23 | 23 | 23 | |
| 66⅞ | 49½ | Beth Stl (6) | 15 | 54⅜ | 53¾ | 54 | — ⅜ |
| 121 | 105 | Beth Stl pf 7 | 5 | 109½ | 109 | 109¼ | + ¼ |
| 27½ | 18¾ | Bigelow-S (2) | 1 | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 19¼ | 14¾ | Black-Dk 1.60 | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | + ⅜ |
| 7⅛ | 5 | Blaw-Kno .35e | 5 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 14½ | 11¼ | Bliss&Lau ¾ee | 1 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 21¼ | 13½ | Boeing Air 1e | 15 | 15 | 14⅞ | 15 | — ⅛ |
| 38¾ | 25 | Bohn Al&Br 3e | 6 | 35⅞ | 35½ | 35⅞ | + ½ |
| 17¼ | 13½ | Bond Str 1.60 | 2 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| 22⅝ | 18¾ | BordenCo1.40e | 8 | 21⅞ | 21¾ | 21⅞ | + ¼ |
| 27⅞ | 19¾ | Borg-Wr 1.60 | 12 | 25¾ | 25⅝ | 25¾ | |
| 3½ | 1¼ | Boston&Maine | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Dec 8 |
| 31¼ | 25 | Bower R 2½e | 1 | 29 | 29 | 29 | Dec 3 |
| 20¼ | 15 | Brewing C ½e | 1 | 18 | 18 | 18 | Dec 4 |
| 9⅝ | 7⅜ | Bridg'p B (1) | 5 | 9 | 9 | 9 | — ⅛ |
| 21¾ | 15¼ | Briggs Mfg(2) | 8 | 21½ | 20¾ | 20¾ | — ⅜ |
| 35½ | 26 | Briggs&St (3) | 1 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | Dec 8 |
| 43 | 30 | BristolM1.90e | 2 | 34 | 34 | 34 | — ⅛ |
| ½ | ⅄ | Bkly & Q Tran | 5 | ⅠⅠ | ⅠⅠ | ⅠⅠ | N'v 24 |
| 1¼ | 1 | Bkly-Man Tran | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 10¾ | 7 | Bkly U Gas ½e | 1 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | — ⅛ |
| 35 | 28¼ | Brown Shoe(2) | 2 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅜ | 9⅞ | Brunsw'k-B 1 | 3 | 13 | 12⅞ | 13 | + ¼ |
| 8⅞ | 6 | Bucyrus-E ½e | 13 | 6½ | 6 | 6 | |
| 3½ | 2¼ | Budd Mfg | 14 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | |
| 7⅜ | 5¾ | Budd Wh (1e) | 2 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| 15¾ | 11¼ | Buffalo (2e) | 3 | 13½ | 13 | 13 | Dec 7 |
| 25 | 16¼ | Bullard 2½e | 4 | 19½ | 19¼ | 19¼ | |
| 26¾ | 19½ | Bulova Wat 2 | 3 | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | Dec 8 |
| 19¼ | 14⅞ | Burlin M 1.40 | 3 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | |
| 56½ | 53 | Burl pf 2¾ | 2 | 55 | 55 | 55 | Dec 2 |
| 53¾ | 51 | Burl pf 2½ | 1 | 52¾ | 52¾ | 52¾ | |
| 9¾ | 6¼ | Burr Add(.60) | 18 | 8⅞ | 8½ | 8½ | — ⅛ |
| 3½ | 2½ | Bush Terminal | 4 | 2⅜ | 2½ | 2½ | — ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 4¾ | Butl'r B .60e | 2 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | |
| 21½ | 19¾ | Butler pf 1½ | 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| 3⅞ | 2½ | Butte Cop ¼e | 8 | 3½ | 3 | 3 | — ⅛ |
| 10¾ | 6½ | Byers (AM) | 1 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | |
| 15½ | 10 | Byrd Pr & 1¾e | 5 | 14¼ | 14½ | 14¼ | |

**C**

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21⅜ | 16½ | Calif Pk 1½ | 2 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | — ⅜ |
| 53⅞ | 50¾ | Calif P pf 2½ | 1 | 53½ | 53⅞ | 53⅞ | N'v 2 |
| 1¼ | ½ | Callahan Z-Le | 3 | ⅝ | ⅄ | ⅄ | — ⅄ |
| 7½ | 5¾ | Cal & Hecla 1 | 4 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6¼ | — ⅛ |
| 16¾ | 11⅞ | Camb Wy 1¼e | 5 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15½ | — ⅛ |
| 13½ | 9¼ | Canada Dr .60 | 2 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13½ | — ⅛ |
| 7½ | 3½ | Canadian Pac | 4 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |
| 37½ | 29¾ | Cannon Mills 2 | 1 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | Dec 8 |
| 4¾ | 1¾ | Capital Ad A | 5 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | Dec 8 |
| 28½ | 22½ | CarpenSt1½se | 4 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | — ½ |
| 3½ | 2¼ | Carrier-G .15e | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Dec 8 |
| 75½ | 54¾ | Case (JI) (7e) | 7 | 73 | 72 | 72¼ | —1¾ |
| 42 | 30 | Caterpil Tr (2) | 8 | 37¾ | 37½ | 37⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 27⅜ | 15 | Celanese (2) | 12 | 27¾ | 27½ | 27½ | + ¼ |
| 8¼ | 6½ | Celotex Cp ½e | 7 | 7¾ | 7¼ | 7¾ | + ⅛ |
| 23½ | 16 | Cent Aq 1¾e | 2 | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | + ⅜ |
| 2⅜ | 1½ | Cent Foundry | 2 | 1⅞ | 1¾ | 1¾ | |
| 2½ | 1½ | Cent RR NJ | 1 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | Dec 7 |
| 18 | 11 | Cen Violet2½e | 6 | 13 | 12⅞ | 13 | — ⅛ |
| 3¾ | 2 | Century Rib M | 2 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | N'v 12 |
| 35 | 27 | Cero de P (4) | 1 | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ | + ½ |
| 3½ | 1¾ | Cert-teed Prod | 2 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2¾ | — ⅛ |
| 19 | 15½ | ChainBelt 1¾e | 1 | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | Dec 7 |
| 18⅞ | 14⅜ | Champ P&F 1 | 1 | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | N'v 27 |
| 9½ | 5½ | Checker Cab | 1 | 9 | 9 | 9 | N'v 21 |
| 36¾ | 27½ | Ches & Ohio3a | 28 | 33¾ | 33¼ | 33¾ | + ⅜ |
| 98 | 89 | Ches & O pf 4 | 1 | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | — ¼ |
| 2¾ | ⅝ | Chi & E Ill | 9 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | + ⅛ |

| 1942 High | 1942 Low | Stks/Divds (Dollars) | Sales (100s) | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8¾ | 2¾ | Chi&E Ill A | 12 | 8⅜ | 8 | 8 | — ⅜ |
| 2¾ | 1⅜ | Chi Gr West | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Dec 8 |
| 13¾ | 8¾ | ChiGWpf 1¼k | 2 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | |
| 7¼ | 4½ | Chi Mail ½e | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| 17½ | 12 | Chi Pn T (2) | 2 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | Dec 8 |
| 39¾ | 33 | Chi PT cv pf 3 | 1 | 37¾ | 37¾ | 37¾ | N'v 12 |
| 52 | 45 | CPT pr pf 2½ | 1 | 48 | 48 | 48 | N'v 28 |
| ⅝ | ⅄ | Chi Rk Is & P | 6 | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | |
| 1¼ | ½ | CRI & P 6pf | 2 | ⅄ | ½ | ½ | Dec 8 |
| 1½ | ¼ | CRI & P 7pf | 2 | ⅠⅠ | ¾ | ¾ | |
| 11⅞ | 8½ | Chi Yel Cab 1 | 1 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | |
| 13¾ | 11½ | Chickash (1) | 1 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | — ⅛ |
| 2¼ | 1½ | Childs Co | 2 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | — ⅛ |
| 67¾ | 43½ | Chrysler 3½e | 13 | 65⅞ | 65⅜ | 65½ | — ⅞ |
| 10¾ | 9 | City I&F 1.20 | 4 | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | |
| 3 | 2½ | City Stores | 1 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅛ | 28 | Clark Eq (3) | 1 | 36¼ | 36¼ | 36⅛ | — ¼ |
| 29¼ | 22 | Clev G B (1a) | 3 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | + ⅛ |
| 44 | 32¼ | Climax 1.20e | 16 | 39½ | 39¼ | 39¼ | — ¼ |
| 36½ | 25⅜ | Cluett P 2½e | 1 | 32⅞ | 32¾ | 32⅞ | + ¼ |
| 92 | 56½ | Coca-Cola 3a | 6 | 86½ | 86 | 86½ | + ½ |
| 63½ | 55½ | Coca Cola A 3 | 1 | 60¾ | 60½ | 60½ | Dec 2 |
| 17¾ | 11½ | Colgate-P ⅓ | 1 | 16⅝ | 16½ | 16½ | — ⅜ |
| 105½ | 97¼ | Colgs-P pf 4¼k | 1 | 105 | 105 | 105 | N'v 18 |
| 18¾ | 10⅜ | Collins & A | 14 | 18¾ | 18 | 18 | — ¼ |
| 18⅛ | 13½ | Col Fuel 1½e | 1 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | Dec 8 |
| 15¾ | 8½ | Col Br A 1½e | 1 | 14½ | 14⅜ | 14½ | + ⅛ |
| 15¾ | 8½ | Col Br B 1½e | 4 | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | |
| 2½ | 1 | Col G&E .10g | 30 | 1¾ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 54 | 30½ | Col G&E$7A 6 | 4 | 38 | 38 | 38 | + ¾ |
| 11¼ | 5½ | Colum Pic ½e | 2 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | Dec 8 |
| 35 | 24 | Colum Ppf2¾ | 6 | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ | Dec 8 |
| 78 | 51 | Col Carb 4¼e | 3 | 76 | 76 | 76 | Dec 8 |
| 29¼ | 16½ | Comi Credit 3 | 6 | 27¼ | 26⅝ | 27¼ | |
| 105½ | 91¼ | Comi C pf 4½ | 1 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | Dec 8 |
| 33⅞ | 20¼ | Comi Inv Tr 3 | *9 | 31¾ | 31½ | 31½ | — ¼ |
| 106 | 100¼ | Com Tcopf 4½ | 1 | 106 | 106 | 106 | N'v 20 |
| 10¼ | 7¼ | Colm Solv .60e | 6 | 9 | 9 | 9 | — ⅛ |
| ⅠⅠ | ⅄ | Com'th&South | 84 | ⅄ | ¼ | ¼ | |
| 44½ | 21½ | Com & Sou pf | 14 | 32½ | 32¾ | 32½ | + ⅛ |
| 23¾ | 17⅜ | Com'th 1.60e | 49 | 21 | 20½ | 20¾ | — ⅛ |
| 3½ | 1⅞ | Conde N .40e | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Dec 5 |
| 17½ | 12½ | Congol-N (1a) | 22 | 17⅜ | 17 | 17¼ | + ¼ |
| 21½ | 15 | Consol Airc 1e | 13 | 17½ | 16¾ | 16¾ | — ¼ |
| 12⅜ | 9⅜ | Cons Cig 1½e | 7 | 12⅜ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅜ | 4⅝ | Cons Cop .45e | 15 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | — ⅛ |
| 16⅞ | 11⅜ | Cons Ed(1.60) | 24 | 14⅞ | 14¾ | 14¾ | — ⅛ |
| 94 | 78 | Cons Ed pf (5) | 7 | 89¼ | 88¾ | 88¾ | — ¼ |
| ¾ | ⅜ | Con Film Ind | 2 | ½ | ½ | ½ | |
| 9 | 7 | Cons F pf 1k | 11 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | |
| 3 | 1½ | Cons Laundries | 5 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | |
| 7½ | 4⅝ | Consol Oil ½ | 27 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | — ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 3¾ | Cons RR Cu pf | 3 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | Dec 8 |
| 9 | 4⅜ | Consol'n Coal | 1 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | Dec 8 |
| 39 | 22 | Consol'n-C pf | 1 | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | Dec 2 |
| 96¼ | 82 | Con Pw pf 4½ | 1 | 90 | 89½ | 90 | |
| 16¾ | 11¾ | Container 1½e | 6 | 15¾ | 15½ | 15½ | Dec 8 |
| 4½ | 2¼ | Cont Baking | 10 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| 103½ | 75½ | Cont Bk pf (8) | 1 | 97½ | 97½ | 97½ | Dec 8 |
| 28 | 21½ | Cont Can 1¼e | 22 | 25½ | 25⅛ | 25⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 8¼ | 5⅞ | ContDiam .65e | 1 | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 42 | 30¾ | Cont Ins 1.60a | 6 | 41½ | 41 | 41 | — ⅛ |
| 4⅞ | 2¾ | Cont. Mot .55e | 21 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 27 | 17 | Cont O Del (1) | 16 | 26⅞ | 26⅛ | 26⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 21½ | 15½ | Cont Steel 2e | 1 | 21 | 21 | 21 | Dec 8 |
| 12½ | 8⅝ | Cop'weld S .80 | 3 | 9¼ | 9 | 9¼ | + ⅛ |
| 51½ | 45 | Cop'w pf 2½ | 1 | 45 | 45 | 45 | Dec 1 |
| 55¾ | 42¼ | Corn Prod 2.60 | 6 | 55¼ | 55 | 55 | |
| 3½ | 2½ | Coty Inc .15e | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| ⅞ | ⅛ | Coty Interna'l | 2 | ⅠⅠ | ⅠⅠ | ⅠⅠ | — ⅄ |
| 14½ | 10¾ | Crane Co (1e) | 32 | 13½ | 12⅞ | 13⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 16⅞ | 12½ | Cr of Wh 1.60 | 2 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| 9½ | 5¾ | Crosley (½e) | 1 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| 20½ | 14¼ | Crown C&S¼e | 3 | 19⅜ | 19½ | 19⅜ | |
| 41 | 32 | Crown Cpf 2¼ | 1 | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | Dec 8 |
| 12⅛ | 10 | Crown Zel (1) | 3 | 10⅞ | 10¾ | 10⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅝ | 23¾ | Crucible Stl 2e | 1 | 31⅜ | 31½ | 31½ | |
| 84 | 63 | Crucible pf (5) | 2 | 72 | 72 | 72 | —2½ |
| 9 | 5 | Cub-Am S ¾e | 7 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | |
| 88 | 74½ | Cub-AS pf 5½ | 1 | 95 | 95 | 95 | +7 |
| 13¼ | 8⅝ | Cudahy Pack | 1 | 10¼ | 10 | 10 | — ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 13 | Cuneo Pr 1½ | 1 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | Dec 3 |
| 2 | ⅠⅠ | Curtis Publish | 29 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | — ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 12 | CurP pf 1.60k |

Commerce and Finance

# Seized Foreign Patents Made Available to American Business

Business and Industry

## Cotton Crop Estimate For '42 Reduced

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (AP)—The Agriculture Department today in its final cotton report of the year estimated the 1942 cotton crop at 12,982,000 bales, or 374,000 bales less than was forecast a month ago.

This reduction was attributed to crop damage caused by excessive moisture and leaf worm infestation in Oklahoma and Texas, and to a scarcity of harvesting labor in western sections of the cotton belt.

The department said this year's crop was grown under relatively favorable conditions. The yield of 275.1 pounds to the acre sets a new record, the previous record having been 269.9 pounds in 1937.

A month ago the department placed indicated production at 13,329,000 bales. Production was 10,744,000 bales last year and average production in the 10 years 1931-40 was 13,109,000 bales.

The indicated yield is 275.1 pounds to the acre, compared with 274.9 pounds indicated a month ago, 231.9 pounds produced last year, and an average of 215.0 pounds in the 10 years.

The area for harvest this year is placed at 22,660,000 acres, compared with 22,238,000 acres last year and 23,861,000 acres two years ago.

Abandonment of acreage since July 1 was reported as 2.8 per cent of the 23,301,000 acres in cultivation then, compared with 3.0 per cent last year, and 2.0 per cent, the average abondonment in the 10 years, 1932-41.

The Census Bureau reported that cotton of this year's growth ginned to Dec. 1 totaled 11,539,420 running bales, counting round as half bales and excluding linters, compared with 9,592,229 bales a year ago and 10,866,474 bales two years ago.

## Billion Dollar Net Income Forecast For Railroads This Year

WASHINGTON (AP)—A billion dollar net income for the railroads this year has been forecast by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Estimating the income at $707,000,000 during the first 10 months, the commission said the total for 12 months would exceed a billion if the November and December increase over 1941 approximated that of October which was 152.0 per cent.

Net income is the sum left after interest, rentals and all taxes.

Operating revenues of Class I steam railroads for October 1942 amounted to $745,584,165, a gain of 44 per cent over the October 1941 total. The corresponding percentage gain for September was 42.7, for August 38.5 and for July 37.0.

"This continued acceleration in the total revenues," the commission said, "is the effect of a nearly stable level for freight revenue relatively to 1941 and a very rapid increase in passenger revenue.

"For October 1942 the increase in freight revenue over that of October 1941 was 33.5 per cent and for passenger revenue 156.5 per cent. For September the corresponding percentages were 33.0 and 141.2 respectively."

## Westinghouse Output Rate Jumps 53 P. C.

PITTSBURGH (AP)—A. W. Robertson, chairman of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, reported the company's production rate had increased approximately 53 per cent in the first 10 months of 1942.

The company stepped up monthly production from $34,000,000 worth of equipment in January to more than $52,000,000 in October—tonnage enough to fill 4,900 freight cars in a single month, he said in a message to employees at Pearl Harbor day memorial services held in the company's plants in 25 cities.

## Minn-Honeywell Gets $15,000,000 V Loan

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MINNEAPOLIS — Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company announced the negotiation of a $15,000,000 Regulation V loan for the purpose of financing the company's large war production program.

The credit will be available to the company at any time and from time to time until Dec. 31, 1945, at 2¾ per cent interest on the amount borrowed.

## Small Firms to Build Wood Army Truck Bodies

DETROIT (AP)—Facilities of approximately a thousand small business firms throughout the country will be used, according to the tank-automotive center of the Ordnance Department, in a revised program for producing wood cargo body assemblies for Army trucks.

The Services of Supply several months ago decided upon the change-over from steel to wood in the construction of the bodies, but left the operations temporarily in the hands of a few large companies.

Under the revised program smaller concerns selected for their geographical location will undertake the work and eliminate a great deal of excessive cross-hauling by rail and truck lines. Included among the sub-contractors to benefit under the new plan are some 330 sawmills. The prime contractors involved formerly made farm equipment, furniture of various kinds, garage doors, dimensional lumber and commercial truck bodies.

*Bank President*

**Charles F. Diefendorf**

Elected President of the Marine Midland Corp., Jersey City, N. J., to succeed the late George F. Rand. Mr. Diefendorf, who was formerly Executive Vice-President of the Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo, N. Y., at Midland affiliate, began his banking career as a messenger for the bank in 1907.

## More Production Of Civilian Goods In South Urged

ATLANTA (AP)—Concentration of civilian goods production in the South was urged by the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce at a hearing conducted by the House committee on small business.

The chamber said that industry in Georgia and the South was predominantly small and "this tends to make us less efficient producers of volume war materials."

Procurement agencies, recognizing this, contracted for most of the necessary war goods in the North, the statement went on, and this left southern plants with a proportionately small share of war production.

For this reason, said the chamber, southern manufacturers are able to handle civilian goods production with a minimum of interference with war production.

The organization also urged that federal agencies strive for simplicity in the preparation of various forms, orders and regulations.

Abner Lichtenstein, Atlanta wholesale grocer, said business men felt that "red tape" was hampering operations, increasing expenses, and wasting manpower.

Telling of difficulties in coping with the paper work required by federal agencies, he said "it took me six months to train a man who could handle all the regulations" of the OPA, ODT, WPB and other agencies. He added that after this employee was trained "the Army got him."

"Now," he went on, "I am two months behind with the red tape."

He said wholesale grocers were in accord with the objectives of the federal agencies but believed what he called the red tape should be "streamlined and simplified."

## Flour Millers To Be Aided by OPA

WASHINGTON (AP)—Price relief for flour millers will be forthcoming by Jan. 1, an Office of Price Administration spokesman predicted as reports reached Washington that many flour mills faced shutdowns because of a price squeeze.

"We are aware of the seriousness of the problem," the spokesman said, speaking anonymously. "There will have to be some relief but it is not possible now to state the extent of the relief which can be granted."

Conferences are under way here between OPA and six officials of leading flour milling firms. An official statement is expected within the next week, and possibly some interim action may be taken by OPA before the pending permanent ceiling revision is made.

Price ceilings on flour which have been in effect since Oct. 3 on a temporary "freeze" basis were extended indefinitely Thursday.

This intensified complaints from millers that they were unable to do business because grain price increases had wiped out their operating margin.

## Consol Aircraft to Open 12 Small Parts Plants

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Pioneering in establishing subcontractors under its own management, Consolidated Aircraft Corporation officials have announced plans to open small parts plants in 12 California communities.

The move also is an original step toward solving the manpower problem by taking the work to available labor, according to an announcement by Harry Woodhead, Consolidated president.

The opening of the small parts plants in communities where labor is available and distances not too great to create transportation problems, marks the first time a prime contractor has set up its own subcontracting plants to speed production of war planes.

Each plant probably will work at first on a one-shift basis. Parts to be made at the plants will be those requiring the minimum of tooling and will augment the production at San Diego of such parts as electrical wiring installations, bench assemblies, etc.

## Oppose Giving Tariff Powers To President

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House Ways and Means Committee heard protests that a proposed bill empowering President Roosevelt to suspend tariff laws during the war could lead to suspension of sanitary regulations and importation of Argentine beef.

Rep. Frank Carlson (R) of Kansas, a committee member, said that he would offer an amendent to prevent this result if the measure ever reached the House floor but Rep. Thomas Jenkins (R) of Ohio, another committee member, predicted that the bill would not clear the committee this year. Considerable doubt has been expressed that a quorum could be mustered if it did.

Charles W. Holman, Secretary of the National Co-operative Milk Producers Federation, told the committee that his organization was "particularly fearful of so broad a grant of powers, because, for the past six or seven years, we have had to deal with a State Department anxious to cut down the tariff on our products."

J. G. Montague, representing the Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raiser's Association, said that "the cattlemen of the country are unanimous in their opposition because the President could suspend sanitary regulations and allow importation of cattle and farm products from countries in which infectious and contagious diseases are prevalent."

Both referred directly to Argentina, with Mr. Montague asserting that his organization had sent two representatives to check on the prevalence of hoof and mouth disease among the cattle "and found it all over the country."

Rep. Willis Robertson (D) of Virginia declared that Mr. Holman's organization demanded "all the protection you can get, in the name of sanitary standards or anything else."

While making it clear that he was not advocating bringing in infected beef, Mr. Robertson urged the federation to help develop a domestic economy of "live and let live," and to help frame a trade policy which would prevent another war.

J. H. Connaughton, attorney for the vegetable growers' industry, described the measure as "drastic and dictatorial" and said that it never should have been presented "in the waning days of a repudiated Congress." He expressed fear that tomatoes "grown by peon labor in Mexico" would be imported duty free to compete with those raised in this country. Mr. Connaughton said his organization had 2,000 or 3,000 members.

## Consumers Saved $4,500,000,000 By OPA Activities

NEW YORK (AP)—The Office of Price Administration has effected a saving of nearly $4,500,000,000 to consumers so far during the war, in comparison with experience in price rises during the last world war, says C. David Ginsburg, general counsel of the OPA.

An additional savings of $18,500,000,000 would be accomplished by holding prices reasonably stable during the next 14 months, Mr. Ginsburg told a regional meeting of members of the American Bar Association.

"That is around $170 for every man, woman and child in the country," the OPA attorney asserted.

Costs of war materials and war construction have been so held down as to save taxpayers almost $20,000,000,000 Mr. Ginsburg declared. If price levels on these two items remain at current ceilings, he said, the U. S. treasury will have saved between $58,000,000,000 and $59,000,000,000 in the next 14 months, according to world war experience.

"Rent control will save tenants approximately $1,000,000,000 a year," Mr. Ginsburg asserted.

## Starts Filibuster To Kill Silver Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—Senator Pat McCarran (D) of Nevada spoke at length yesterday, at times without another Senator being in the Senate chamber, as he continued to tie up Senate business with a one-man filibuster against legislation authorizing the Treasury to sell silver to war industries at 50 cents an ounce.

The Nevadan, seeking to prevent a vote on the legislation before this session of Congress expires January 2, discussed public debt, taxation, credit and many other matters relating to finance.

Three Senators were in their seats when Senator McCarran had talked for an hour, but 30 minutes later he had the Senate floor to himself.

## National Supply Reduces Arrears on Two Issues

NEW YORK (AP)—The National Supply Co., makers of oil field equipment, will pay dividends of $4.50 a share on its 6 per cent prior preferred stock and $4,12½ a share on its 5½ per cent prior preferred on Dec. 28 to stockholders of record Dec. 17, it was announced.

These payments bring the total for this year to $9 on the 6 per cent and $8.25 on the 5½ per cent against $9.75 and $8.93¾, respectively, which had been paid in 1941 on the stocks, dividends being in arrears. The arrearage after these payments will be reduced to $3 on the 6 per cent and $2.75 on the 5½ per cent shares.

## WLB Orders Montgomery Ward To Sign Contract With Union

WASHINGTON (AP)—A unanimous 12-man War Labor Board served a new directive on Montgomery Ward, Inc., after some of the industry and public members accused company officials of publishing "half truths," harming the private enterprise system, and "welching" on a promise to the President.

The Board directed the company and the C. I. O. United Wholesale, Retail and Department Store Employees "to execute forthwith" a collective bargaining agreement containing a union maintenance clause and other provisions ordered by the Board. The new directive allowed the company to incorporate another clause stating that the Board's terms were included in the agreement "after protest."

**Phraseology Rejected**

Company officials in a closed hearing had already rejected that phraseology as "wholly inadequate." The company wanted a clause saying it was signing under duress and that the Board's order was illegal and unsound. The company had objected specifically to the union maintenance clause which would require all employees who were union members after a certain date to remain in good standing.

The order said the collective bargaining agreement was to become effective as of Dec. 8. The Board set no deadline for compliance. One member said it was assumed the company would reply within a reasonable time and until then no further steps were contemplated. The Board's previous practice in cases of non-compliance has been to refer the case to the White House.

The Board issued its original order Nov. 5. It affects all the company's Chicago employees, numbering about 6,800. The company denounced the order in newspaper advertisements and said it would comply only if ordered to do so by the President "as Commander in Chief in time of war." The President so ordered. Then the company insisted on the right to incorporate the duress clause. At a hearing company officials rejected the protest clause proposed by the Board as a substitute. The hearing was held privately, but a transcript later was made available.

Harry L. Derby, one of the four industry members sitting on the case, told the company representatives that "Montgomery Ward has done the greatest disservice to industry and the private enterprise system of any concern in the United States, and I feel that just as strongly as I can. The 'ads' that you put in the papers and broadcast nation-wide were statements of untruth or half-truth." Mr. Derby is President of American Cyanamid & Chemical Company.

Roger D. Lapham, chairman of the board of American-Hawaii Steamship Company, also criticized the company, saying it "abuses its freedom of speech by half-truths. Wards has freedom of speech and the industry members of this board also have freedom of speech and they intend to use it to tell the truth and not a bunch of half-truths."

**Company Criticized**

Wayne L. Morse, a public member, said he considered the company's position "a pure case of welching on an agreement" with the President and "one of the most unpatriotic positions that any citizen could take in time of war."

Chairman William H. Davis told the company representatives:

"You say to me orally that you are doing it because you are a good citizen of the United States. Then you put in the contract you are not doing it for that reason but you are doing it under duress. If a soldier in battle advances under the order of the Commander in Chief and is killed, has he been killed under duress?"

John A. Barr, manager of labor relations for the company, said he preferred not to answer that question.

The company placed a statement in the record saying it considered its position was one of obedience to the Commander in Chief but that it did not consider the document in question a contract because "there has been no agreement between Wards and the union." The statement added that in order that the document itself may be clear and truthful, the company included three sentences stating the Board's order was illegal and unsound and was incorporated in the document "under duress."

## Farmer's New Harvesting Inventions May Revolutionize Sugar Beet Output

FORT COLLINS, Colo. (AP)—New harvesting machines may revolutionize sugar beet production as the reaper and combine did wheat farming.

In apparently successful tests, a mechanical harvester dug and topped more beets than six men could handle in slow, back-breaking costly toil.

Sugar beets in peacetime were a quota - restricted, tariff - protected product of tedious hand labor. With wartime sugar rationing, acreage restrictions are suspended and tariffs no longer count.

Fifteen mechanical diggers and toppers were operated this year. They were invented by Claude Walz, a Pueblo, Colo., farmer.

Another 100 machines will be manufactured for the 1943 season, said E. M. Mervine, Federal Department of Agriculture engineer at Fort Collins. Mr Mervine reported the tests this year were "outstandingly successful" in light, sandy soils.

He believes that these, combined with a newly developed thinning machine used for beet cultivation, may cut hand labor 75 per cent. Montana farmers now need 10,000 helpers.

Because of wartime metal shortages, full scale production of the diggers and toppers cannot be expected until after the war.

Nine major beet growing States produce annually about 1,700,000 tons of sugar worth approximately $60,000,000 to growers. The major beet States are California, Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Ohio and Michigan.

## U. S. Banks Loan $5,000,000,000 For War Output

NEW YORK (AP)—More than $5,000,000,000 of war production loans and commitments by 421 of America's larger banks were outstanding on Sept. 30, the American Bankers Association said.

The ABA's quarterly report on war lending activity showed loans for financing the war increased $856,000,000 in the 1942 third quarter. Of the $5,035,000,000 total, $1,049,000,000 was for construction of war plants and factories while $3,986,000,000 was for buying raw materials and plant equipment.

Showing the increase in loan volume, the ABA said that in the 1942 first quarter there were 38,000 loans aggregating $1,408,000,000; in the second quarter 57,000 totaling $1,986,000,000 and in the third 66,000 loans amounting to $2,300,000,000.

The third quarter aggregate of $5,035,000,000 included, in addition to the $2,300,000,000 of loans made, all previous loans still in use and unrepaid by borrowers as of Sept. 30. Only 32 per cent of the total outstanding were made with assignment of government war contracts as security.

## More Corporate Earnings Reported

NEW YORK (AP) — Corporate earnings reports released during the past week, showing profits per share of common stock, included:

| Nine Months Ended Sept. 30 | 1942 | 1941 |
|---|---|---|
| Pressed Steel Car | $1.66 | $ .60 |
| Greyhound Corp. | 2.39 | 1.89 |
| Hercules Motors | 2.32 | 2.70 |
| Twentieth Century-Fox Film* | 3.57 | .30 |
| **Year Ended Sept. 30** | | |
| Electric Bond & Share (pfd) | 4.51 | .46 |
| Cessna Aircraft | 2.11 | 5.13 |

* 39 weeks ended Sept. 26.

## N. Y. Banks Report On Women Hired, War Work

NEW YORK (AP)—New York State banks after one year of war now have 147 women officers and 14,741 women employees compared with 135 and 10,082, respectively, on Dec. 7, 1941, a survey by the New York State Bankers Association showed.

The survey showed that 200,000 man hours were being expended monthly in the sale of war bonds, volunteer defense work and other war financing activities. State commercial banks have disposed of 5,008,475 separate prices of war bond and stamp sales representing $1,550,000,000 in maturity values.

## Enemy-Owned Patents Now Royalty Free

WASHINGTON (AP) — Leo T. Crowley, the Alien Property Custodian, has announced plans for making enemy-owned patents "readily and freely available forever to American industry, and to encourage the research necessary to develop them.

Unless American firms hold exclusive rights to their use, granted before the war, licenses will be issued on application "to any legitimate business concern on a royalty-free basis for the life of the patent."

Patents held by citizens of the occupied countries are to be treated similarly, except that if they are used after the war emergency has ended, reasonable royalties will be collected.

**Will Collect Royalties**

In cases where exclusive-use licenses are already in existence, the royalties involved will be collected by Mr. Crowley's office. But, the licensee will have the option of cancelling his exclusive contract, and taking instead a standard non-exclusive royalty-free license.

In a letter to the President, Mr. Crowley said that by Dec. 31, his office will have taken control of 50,000 foreign-owned patents. These, he added, represent "some of the finest research achievements of modern science," particularly in the production of dyestuffs, plastics, pharmaceuticals, and electrical goods.

Manufacturers both large and small are to be apprised of the nature of these patents through classified lists which in the case of the enemy-owned patents are now ready for distribution.

"Every effort will be made," Mr. Crowley said, "to bring these patents to the attention of small business as well as large. Thus building up our national productive capacity and stimulating the fullest use of modern techniques."

He said his office would use its full authority to eliminate "restrictive provisions governing production, use, price, or market area" involved in any outstanding patent license, and:

**May Issue Additional Licenses**

"If it appears that a broader use of the invention is essential to the war effort, we reserve the right to issue additional licenses under any vested patent."

It was planned, too, he said, to protect the patent rights of citizens of occupied lands, now unable to manage them, or pursue patent applications. Mr. Crowley's office will prosecute their pending applications. Announcing his intention to put such patents to work, he said, he believed their owners "would have us turn their patent rights into an active weapon of warfare for the defeat of their oppressors."

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Roosevelt approved the policy of using, but not selling, enemy properties and patents seized during the war.

The President made public the text of a report from Alien Property Custodian Leo T. Crowley, which said that "patents seized from nationals of enemy countries and those taken over from nationals of enemy-occupied countries by the office of the Alien Property Custodian will not be sold."

Besides an estimated 50,000 foreign patents, Mr. Crowley also controls over $1,000,000,000 worth of enemy businesses in this country.

## New Record High For Power Output

NEW YORK, Dec. 9 (AP)—Electric power production rose to a new record high last week with output of 3,883,534,000 kilowatt-hours reported by the Edison Electric Institute for the week ended Dec. 5.

This compared with the previous peak of 3,795,361,000 kilowatt-hours distributed in the week ended Nov. 21.

Heaviest increases in use of electricity continued concentrated in the Southern and Pacific Coast states. The South reported distribution of 28.7 per cent more than last year and the West Coast 24 per cent more.

Other regional percentage increases from a year ago were New England .4, Mid-Atlantic 7.4, Central Industrial 8.5, West Central 12.1 and Rocky Mountain 9.7.

## October Coke Production At Peak of 6,056,394 Tons

WASHINGTON (AP) — Production of coke and it chemical by-products reached a new high in October, Solid Fuels Co-ordinator Ickes said.

October coke production totalled 6,056,394 tons, exceeding the August output, the previous high, by 49,324 tons.

Mr. Ickes estimated the 1942 coke output would exceed 70,000,000 tons and that next year's requirements would total 75,500,000 tons.

## Refunding Issue Approved by ICC

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Interstate Commerce Commission authorized the Texas & New Orleans Railroad Company to issue $23,215,000 of first and refunding mortgage bonds, series A, of which $13,257,000 is to be exchanged for a like amount of prior-lien bonds and $9,958,000 is to be sold to the Southern Pacific Company at par and accrued interest.

The proceeds of this sale will be used to repay advances made by Southern Pacific and to remburse Texas & New Orleans for funds used to retire prior-lien bonds.

## Incorporations in N. Y. Drop Sharply in 1942

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—The state incorporated 8,023 companies in the first 11 months of 1942, compared with 12,782 in the same period last year.

Included in the total reported by Secretary of State Michael F. Walsh were 562 incorporations for November, 305 fewer than in November, 1941.

Of the companies chartered last month, 206 had an aggregate capitalization of $5,055,340, and 356 declared issues of stock of no par value.

## Buffalo Forge Co. Awarded Army-Navy 'E' Pennant

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP)—Rear Admiral Wat T. Cluverius, retired, said that one good result of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor was the "arousing of the national spirit to the point of accomplishing great things."

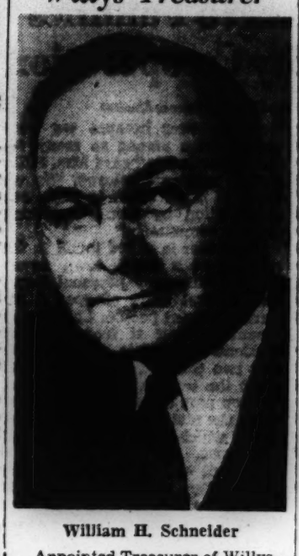
Presenting the Army-Navy "E" production pennant to Buffalo Forge Company, Admiral Cluverius added in a prepared speech that "When we regain control of the Pacific—and every contact so far has been successful—we will have access once more to the vital materials which industry needs."

Admiral Cluverius is president of Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic Institute.

**Hosiery Shipments Lower**

NEW YORK (AP)—Hosiery shipments of all types in October amounted to 13,011,889 dozen pairs, compared with 14,977,350 pairs shipped in that month last year, the National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers announced. Shipments of all types in the first 10 months of 1942 totaled 124,186,340 dozen pairs, compared with 127,733,687 a year ago.

*Willys Treasurer*



**William H. Schneider**

Appointed Treasurer of Willys-Overland Motors, Inc. Comptroller of the company since its complete conversion to war production in January, 1942, Mr. Schneider was formerly Vice-President and director of the Toledo Bank Company and prior to that time manager of the bank audit department of Ernst and Ernst in Cleveland.

## Treasury Official Declares Heavier Taxes Are Needed

NEW YORK (AP)—Randolph E. Paul, general counsel of the Treasury, expressing concern over "inflationary potentialities" in the nation's war economy, declared that "it should be clear by now that heavier taxes are needed."

"No doubt you feel," he said in a speech for delivery to the Life Managers Association of Greater New York "that we deserve a vacation from further taxes to adjust ourselves to those recently enacted. It is a vacation we shall probably have to sacrifice. For the job of tax legislation is never done, particularly when the greatest war expenditures in world history are to be financed."

Mr. Paul estimated that $70,000,000,000 in consumer goods would be available next year and under existing taxes and savings consumers would have about $85,000,000,000 to spend.

Somehow we shall have to absorb by savings or by taxes an additional $15,000,000,000 of attempted spending if we are to avoid further inflation and increases in the cost of living," he said.

He predicted that part of the Government action to bring this about would be in increased taxation, in price control and rationing of goods.

He added that part of the action might be in the form of an inducement not to spend, a progressive tax on consumer spending, or a minimum lending requirement, adjusted to income and family responsibilities, which everyone would be obliged to equal or surpass.

## Burke New Traffic Manager of S. P.

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — The Southern Pacific Railroad reported appointment of Sherman K. Burke as general traffic manager, with headquarters at Chicago.

Mr. Burke, assistant vice president of freight traffic here since 1940, will have supervision of freight and passenger traffic for the S. P. in the Middle Western, Eastern and Southeastern states.

D. J. McGanney has been promoted to assistant vice president, system freight traffic, moving up from freight traffic manager of the company's central district, to succeed Mr. Burke. His headquarters will remain in San Francisco.

F. C. Nelson becomes freight traffic manager, central district. L. A. Brockwell takes over Mr. Nelson's former position of assistant to the freight traffic manager in charge of rates and divisions.

## City Tax Rates In 1942 Show Slight Decline

NEW YORK, Dec. 9 (AP)—For the first time in seven years the average tax rates in American cities with populations between 30,000 and 500,000 showed a decrease in 1942, the National Municipal League reported today.

The small decrease—averaging five cents per $1,000 of assessed value—was accompanied by a 1.5 per cent increase in assessed value.

The league's annual tax survey, prepared by Rosina K. Mohaupt of the Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research, compared the adjusted tax rates for 276 cities with the surveys of former years.

Because of wide variations in legal requirements and assessing practices the league explained an adjusted tax rate was determined by applying to the actual tax rates levied the estimated ratio of assessed valuation to true cash value for each city. The adjusted tax rates computed by applying these estimated assessment ratios to the actual tax rates are all on a uniform 100 per cent basis of assessment.

The survey disclosed that Atlantic City, N. J., for the fourth consecutive year had the highest reported adjusted property tax rate—$57.20 a thousand. This was $2.60 lower than Atlantic City's rate in 1941.

Wheeling, W. Va., showed the year's lowest adjusted rate—$10.50. The city with the lowest rate last year, Montgomery, Ala., at $8.13 a thousand in 1941, failed to report in this year's survey.

The most favorable record was shown by cities between 250,000 and 500,000 population. They reported the greatest decrease in adjusted tax rate—31 cents on every $1,000—and the smallest increase in assessed value.

Cities having more than 500,000 population failed to show a trend toward decreased rates. Miss Mohaupt said these cities had experienced a series of decreases in assessed valuation which had never been restored to them, a factor which appeared 10 years ago as an outgrowth of pre-depression assessments based on speculative real estate values.

The survey showed that each of the following cities had the highest adjusted tax rate in its population group: 1,000,000 or more, Chicago, $36.59; 500,000 to 1,000,000, Boston, $41; 250,000 to 500,000, Jersey City, N. J., $53.73; 100,000 to 250,000, New Bedford, Mass., $46.60; 50,000 to 100,000, Atlantic City, $57.20, and 30,000 to 50,000, Chelsea, Mass., $49.80.

The lowest rates were: 1,000,000 or more, Los Angeles, $26.46; 500,000 to 1,000,000 San Francisco, $21.98; 250,000 to 500,000, Birmingham, Ala., $10.80; 100,000 to 250,000, Canton, O., $13.20; 50,000 to 100,000, Wheeling, W. Va., $10.50; and 30,000 to 50,000, Fort Smith, Ark., $10.80.

WE'LL HELP YOU SHOP IN OUR

**Ball and Chain Club for men**

in search of gifts for women

No woman allowed except your Gift experts who will help you check off your list the easy way . . . in your own Ball and Chain Club shop. It's filled with hundreds of gifts women love. Street floor, rear, Boston store.

Slattery's
Opposite Boston Common
BOSTON

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE
of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Lafayette 5700
111 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-3540

**Help Wanted Advertisements**
IN THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

**Produce Good Results**

That classified help wanted advertising in the Monitor gets results is indicated by the following letter:

*"From two three-line advertisements for a companion under 'Local Classified' columns of The Christian Science Monitor I am happy to testify that ten applications were received, one of which has proved a most satisfactory fulfillment of a real need—also a most happy solution for the applicant chosen for the position."*—Mrs. E. H. B.

If you are looking for high-grade help—place a classified advertisement in the Monitor. See today's classified columns for information about rates.

# Ninety-Year-Old Ramshackle Farmhouse Changed Into Modern, Livable Home

## 1,500 of 1,662 Negro Families Pass Community Co-operation

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO, Dec. 9 — Oscar Brown, manager, was busy in his office signing his name to "certificates of Distinguished Service in Community Co-operation for 1942." He had to write his name 1,500 times because so many of the tenant families in the huge Negro housing project he manages qualified for the award. To his surprise, 1,500 of the 1,662 families in the Ida B. Wells Homes made the grade.

He hadn't expected such a landslide of good citizenship when he announced last spring that there would be some symbol of recognition for all families who kept their places tidy and who planted flowers in the garden spaces of the 12 blocks of public housing. (Janitor work is done by the tenants themselves here.)

These families had recently come from some of the city's worst housing. Many had lived in unspeakably bad kitchenettes where families with many children crowded into one-room apartments never meant for their large numbers—where grass couldn't grow because every inch of ground was trampled by children's feet.

**Appreciation**

But these people appreciate their new environment. When Manager Brown, who possesses a law degree as well as a keen understanding of the less educated members of his race, sent out a letter last April inviting all families to plant flower gardens he got an almost universal response.

By mid-summer, the project was abloom with zinnias, and cosmos, and marigolds, and four o'clocks. These were real home gardens, flowers that you could pick and put in a vase on the parlor table. The frost has taken them now, but while the snow is on the ground families who tended them are receiving awards for their summer achievement.

The gardens were sponsored by the management, but much of the tenant activity here is spontaneous. There are some 30 or more thriving clubs of tenant origin. People who have watched these low-income families in their clean new community think their social organization rather remarkable.

One of the first clubs formed was the "Get Off and Keep Off Relief and WPA Club." It's gone out of existence now because the members got jobs. But it is not forgotten. Letters written by the club's job-finding committee in its early days are still bringing telephone calls to Mr. Brown. He has to say the members all found work. Some 300, he says, got into private employment in four or five months time. Of course, war industries offered them their big opportunity.

**Furniture Club**

Another club formed soon after tenants began to move in was the one for repairing furniture. Families accepted for residence here often lacked the barest necessities in furnishings. There were ten applicants for every apartment so, Mr. Brown says, "the management could be very choicy about getting those really the worst off." The average income of the group finally accepted was $60 a month, and that had to support not only the heads of the 1,662 families, but about 4,000 boys and girls.

That meant that these families could not go out and buy new furniture for cash. Many families from furnished one-room apartments didn't even own a bed. An interracial committee of friends of the project undertook to get contributions of old furniture for these families, and a workshop was set up in the project where those who needed the furniture could repair it, after paying some small sum for the piece. About 300 families took part in this activity. Repair work is still being done by the tenants, but no longer in such volume as in early months.

Organizations flourishing now are those of a permanent nature. There is, for example, the community newspaper—an eight page weekly supported entirely by its advertising. The editor is a woman tenant, Mrs. Hallie L. Mills, who, with other members of the staff, hold full-time jobs by day and get out the newspaper by night. The only person who gets any pay is the advertising solicitor.

"You see, we feel we were the fortunate ones because we were chosen from among so many for these apartments," says Mrs. Mills, a civil service employee. "So we think it is up to us to show our appreciation by doing something for the community."

The paper is edited much in the manner of a small town newspaper, with many personal items, and general news of special interest to these people. Children of tenants deliver it free to every resident. Recipients of the paper pay two cents, if they can afford it, to the carrier, who is allowed to keep part of his collections and turns the rest in to a general fund, out of which he is paid a bonus at Christmas.

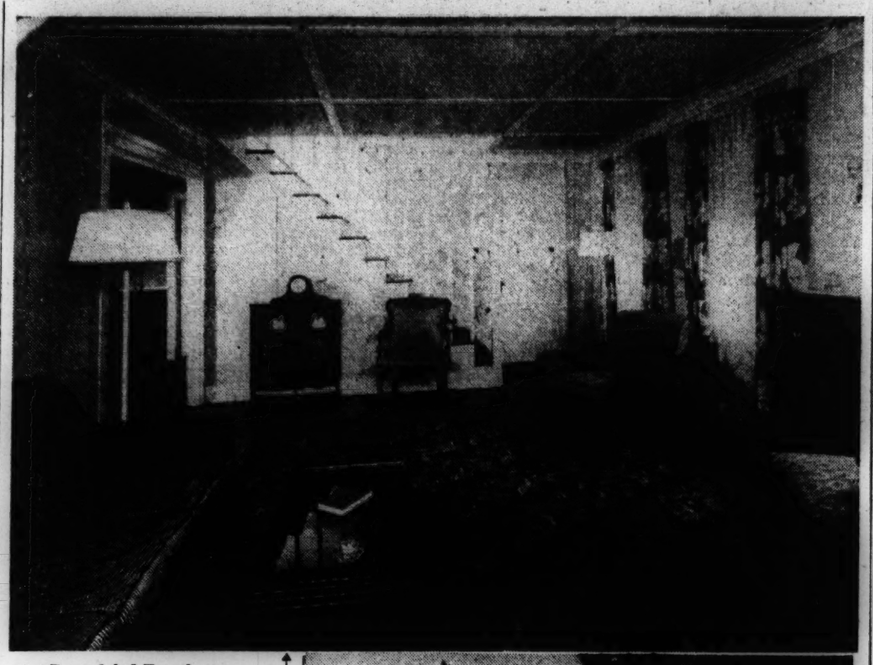
It's not only the adults in this community who organize. The youngsters have set up a miniature government, with their own mayor and aldermen. It's known as the Junior Municipality of Wellstown.

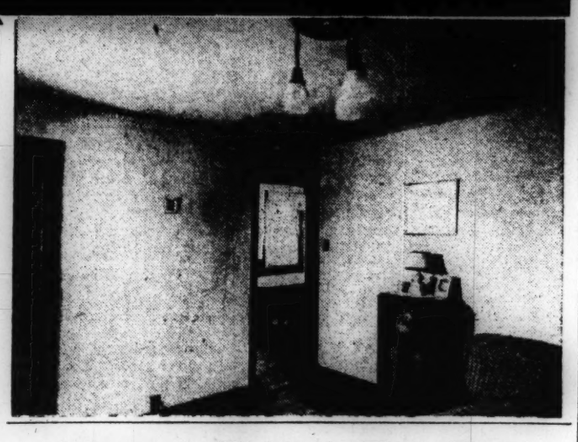
Each year the Junior Municipality elect its officers from among the 4,000 children in the community. There are three political parties, the Makers of Wellstown, the Wellstown Builders, and the Progressives. Each selects its candidates for mayor and aldermen. Election takes place by wards. Last year's election was a spirited one, and resulted in the naming of a girl mayor. The city council, by constitutional rule consists of an equal number of boys and girls. The object of the organization, also stated in its constitution, is "to promote friendly relations . . . and good citizenship among the youths residing in Wellstown."

The result of all this activity can be seen in the neat and orderly appearance of this community. Clean, dainty curtains hang at the thousands of windows. Housewives in many of the homes have polished the aluminum sills so they shine in the sun. Children look properly cared for.

Mr. Brown's message to his community, written in one of his "Monthly Reminders" certainly struck a responsive note:

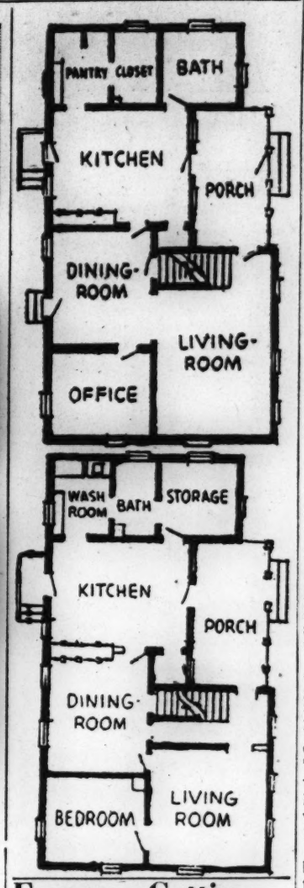
"We'll do nothing to discredit public housing. We'll do everything to justify every dollar that has been and will be spent here. Long live the United States of America!"





**Remodeled Farmhouse**

**For $360, Marvin Christensen of Hinckley, Ill., turned his 10-room, 90-year-old, dilapidated farmhouse into a cozy, livable structure of eight rooms. (Top) After remodeling view of living room compared with before view (lower). Note partition has been removed to make hall part of the room with pleasant aspect of stairway. Enlarged doorway into dining room makes living room even larger. (Upper right) Floor plan after remodeling. (Lower right) Before plan.**




## Remodeling and Insulating Eight-Room Dwelling Cost $359

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

HINCKLEY, Ill.—Farmer Marvin Christensen hadn't expected much of the old ramshackle farmhouse when he bought it four years ago. The house had been something he hoped to put up with for the sake of having a farm, putting his money chiefly into making the place pay by improving the land and outer buildings.

But all that was changed when it was found that all the materials necessary to make the 90-year-old house into a modern, livable, insulated, eight-room home would cost only $359.18.

**Insulation Board**

The family did this largely with insulation board, removal of unsightly and ill-placed partitions. The insulation board not only made the house warm but it was highly decorative for interiors. And more than that, it was inexpensive, and easy to get since it saved critical materials under wartime restrictions.

So the Christensens went over their home with an appraising eye. Wallpaper was trying desperately to hide large cracks in the plaster. There were uneven ceilings expensive to replaster. There was ugly patchwork on the walls and ceilings. The stairway had no railing. And the rooms were cramped, although there were 10 of them.

So the Christensens used wallboard on the walls and ceilings, took down partitions to enlarge the living and master bedroom, made the hall part of the living room, the stairway rising out of one end. A plan was worked out to combine the decorative features of wallboard with an overlay of wood, just enough to break the monotony. Material cost for remodeling the living room amounted to only $88.52, including materials for a handrail in the stairway.

**Snug Retreat**

The remodeled dining room cost $34.22 while the office at the front of the house was done over for only $37.92 providing a snug retreat for the family in winter. Ceiling of this room was done by covering the surface with 12-inch squares of beveled insulating board, applied in a diagonal pattern and thus creating a distinctive design of ivory squares. Different techniques were applied to the other rooms for variety.

It took only $42 worth of insulating board to do over the enlarged bedroom. Average cost of remodelling was about $50 a room. Total cost of $359.18 included attic louvers and miscellaneous repairs.

## Manhole 'Topper' Is a Wooden Lid

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 — Wooden manhole covers are helping war booming communities solve a problem posed when the War Production Board banned the ordinary iron variety.

First tried by Los Angeles County, Calif., the wooden manhole covers built of solid timbers specially treated with a salt preservative to resist termites and decay, have proved highly successful.

The WPB order was designed to save 500 pounds of critical metal which normally goes into each cast iron installation—250 pounds in the lid and 250 pounds in the frame. Some cities have experienced delays in the installation of sewage facilities for war housing projects due to a shortage of metal manhole covers.

The Los Angeles County surveyor's office developed the wooden substitutes and Surveyor Alfred Jones asserts that the idea is suitable for city and county use throughout the nation.

These wooden lids may be constructed in either circular or hexagonal design by laminating short length of plank. They may be built in local woodworking shops without extensive fabricating equipment. Tests show that the pressure-treated wooden covers have ample strength and durability.

## Farmers Getting Building Priority

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9—Although construction of new farm homes has fallen off sharply because of wartime restrictions, the War Production Board is approving hundreds of priority requests for permission to build barns, silos, poultry houses, and other agricultural buildings needed to meet the nation's expanded food requirements, the Structural Clay Products Institute announced today.

The impression that farm building projects are limited to a value of $1,000 is not true, the Institutte said. Many applications providing for more expensive construction are being approved by the WPB, if they specify brick and tile and other masonry products to reduce lumber requirements and if the construction is essential to permit farmers to meet their production goals.

In view of the critical shortage of lumber, applications receiving the most favorable consideration are those which call for a minimum amount of lumber in side-walls and floors where other materials can be used economically. Recent cost comparisons indicated that brick and tile construction permits a saving of 50 to 75 per cent in lumber and nails and costs only four to six per cent more than frame construction.

## All Frills Removed In Hardware Lines

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—The War Production Board Dec. 8 took all the frills out of builders' hardware lines by reduction from approximately 27,000 to 3,500 the number of items which may be manufactured after Jan. 15.

The order restricts sizes, types, grades, finishes, weights and standards for builders' finishing hardware.

Merchandise covered by the order includes locksets, door trim, hinges, door knobs, key plates, screen door accessories and similiar items.

## Revitalizing of Chicago 'Loop' Enters Draft Stage of Plan

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO, Dec. 9—A fresh attack on the problem of downtown blight, which Chicago shares with most large cities, is made in a preliminary plan for rehabilitating the "Loop," offered by the Master Plan Division of the Chicago Plan Commission.

The planners propose to revive this city's down-town section, now losing out to the suburbs, by providing for radical improvements in facilities for entering it and parking cars, as well as for increasing its attractiveness by the formation of a civic center and development of a West Side park-boulevard.

City planners now-a-days think and talk in terms of economic values. Chicago's first-generation planners did wonders in beautifying a plain, commonplace city with a lake front park, and economic gains were a by-product. Today the reorganized Chicago Plan Commission thinks first of the revenue needs of the city and the private businessman and shapes its plans to meet them, realizing that sound economic foundation is indispensable to city beautification.

H. Evert Kincaid, director of the Master Plan Division, came here a couple of years ago with five years experience supervising land-use planning for F. H. A. in middle yestern cities. The problems of private business appear important to him. In drafting a tentative plan for the redevelopment of Chicago's loop he is thinking of getting customers into the stores as well as of slipping in a park here and there for the improvement of the loop's appearance.

**Subject to Changes**

Chicago's first master plan is in the making now, but it will be months before it is ready for final approval. Even then, it will be subject to constant change, for no city plan can be static, the Plan Commission points out. But the tentative plan for the loop, just reported to the Commission by Mr. Kincaid, definitely shows the shape of things to come.

It started with a study of parking facilities. Superior parking space in the suburbs is generally held responsible for the decentralization process which has drawn business away from the loop and which has resulted in the demolition of 125 structures in that area in a recent seven-year period. Space in these buildings was not needed, the planning experts observe, because 22 decentralized shopping districts are taking care of much of the business formerly transacted within their walls.

The solution of the Loop's problem seems obvious: Provide better facilities for entering the loop and parking there. Chicago now has down-town parking space for 12,000 cars in private lots, in garages, and in the municipal lot in Grant Park. It's enough space at present-parking rates, say the planners. But it won't be enough if rates are lowered and if new super-highways are built to bring people from the West Side on to the city.

**Three Superhighways**

The plan therefore proposes doubling the spaces for downtown parking. It calls for the erection of three superhighways entering the city from the West. Each of these would lead to parking spaces on the edge of the business district. Such facilities would permit motorists to enter the city by these routes without adding to downtown congestion. Spaces designated for these lots are blocks of buildings now obsolete and only partially occupied—buildings which are proving less and less profitable to their owners and which are, in many cases, seriously tax delinquent. All such areas would be adjacent to express routes. It is assumed that the City would either acquire the power to buy them, and would lease to operators or that private owners would find it profitable to operate them under city supervision.

Plans are also made to expediate the flow of traffic around the loop, thus lessening congestion. Not only would the present quadrangle of wide streets which includes Wacker Drive and Roosevelt Road be improved but a new outer quadrangle would be established, connecting all the superhighways outside the business district. This quadrangle would follow Halsted Street on the west, Ontario on the north, and Roosevelt Road, already improved, on the south. A wide park area would be developed along the Halsted Street for the benefit of westsiders.

**Stress on Civic Center**

The crowning glory of the rehabilitated Loop would be its civic center. Chicago has never had a grouping of public buildings. This plan calls for demolition of outmoded structures west of Wells Street between Jackson and Washington, to form a plaza upon which could be erected a new municipal office building, a Federal office building, and an auditorium.

Looking forward to a period when private planes will provide transportation for many Chicagoans, the plan calls for a helicopter landing field just west of the two big railroad stations, Union and Northwestern. This would take up four square blocks of space.

The plan provides also for the replanning of the light industrial area around the Loop. Superblocks would be established, permitting industrialists to use the abandoned City streets for private loading lanes.

All of these plans, the Commission believe, will tend to revitalize the Loop so that once more its buildings will put adequate taxes into the City Treasury. For after all, they say, a City depends mainly for its support upon the business and industry within its limits, and Chicago cannot afford to let its downtown business section fall into a permanent decline. Rehabilitating the Loop would be a paying proposition as they see it.

## Average Rooms Too Dry

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Dec. 9—In many American living rooms the air is too dry for human comfort, thereby causing occupants to feel cool even when the temperature is 70 to 75 degrees, according to B. B. Mahon, director of air-conditioning for International Correspondence Schools.

The use of moist heat is recommended by Mr. Mahon, who explains it is another way in which to conserve fuel. In a room with adequate moisture content, the human body does not lose so many heat units, and the average person is comfortable in a temperature as low as 65 degrees.

Moisture can be added to the atmosphere of the room by simple or complicated means. Perhaps the simplest way is to place containers of water on top or to the side of radiators. Even house plants give off some moisture and help correct the aridity of the air.

Inexpensive hygrometers or moisture-indicators may be used to determine if the air in the home is too dry. A relative humidity reading of 30 to 45 per cent is desirable for winter conditions.

Many persons do not know that air taken in from outside the building has a low relative humidity. When this air is heated without additional moisture, the room into which it flows is sometimes as dry as the Sahara desert, Mr. Mahon said.

In cold weather the problem of maintaining comfortable conditions indoors involves humidity and cleanliness of air as well as the actual heating.

## San Francisco Offers Land to War Gardens

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9 (AP)—The San Francisco Park Commission will furnish seed, plants, tools, and 400 farming plots in famous Golden Gate Park to citizens who want to raise Victory vegetable gardens.

Everything will be free, including expert advice on the growing vegetables.

The gardeners will have to do only the weeding, watering, and otherwise tending of their plots.

Julius Girod, Assistant Park Superintendent, said the land offered for cultivation was now being plowed and would be ready for planting Jan. 15.

## League Contest Deals With Peace

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Dec. 9—Prizes of $400, $100, and $50 will be awarded to winners of the League of Nations Association's seventeenth annual contest examination to be held in public high schools throughout the United States on March 26, 1943. The examination, the Association announced Dec. 8, will cover problems or organizing the postwar world for peace.

Two pamphlets will compose the study material: "Toward Greater Freedom: Problems of War and Peace," published by the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace, and "Essential Facts Underlying World Organization," published by the League of Nations Association.

Mrs. Harrison Thomas, Educational Secretary, said ihquiries coming from schools all over the nation indicated a deep realization that the young people destined to lead in the postwar world must study the problems of that world and begin to think in terms of world responsibility. Several colleges will give scholarships in connection with the contest, including Smith, Radcliffe, Carleton, and Emerson. Local branches of the Association offer additional local scholarships and cash awards.

## Building Violation Brings $2,500 Fine

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 9 (AP)—The Syd-Har Construction Corporation of Englewood was fined $2,500 by Federal Judge Guy L. Fake on a guilty plea of violating WLB building construction orders.

The defendant was charged with wilful violation of conservation order L-41 which restricted beginning of building construction after April 9, 1942, The company admitted starting on June 30 last a $14,000 project.

The fine was believed by court attaches to be the first of its kind in the United States.

Judge Fake said he followed the recommendation of Government attorneys who expressed belief the imposition of a substantial fine would deter prospective builders from unauthorized construction and repairs.


# REAL ESTATE

**A Coast to Coast Classified Directory**

**For Sale, For Rent or Exchange • Insurance**

### Alabama

Birmingham—412 North 21st Street
BUTLER REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE CO.
Rentals Sales Insurance

BIRMINGHAM—2028½ N. First Ave.
ED. S. MOORE, Inc.
Nothing But Insurance

LOCAL—LONG DISTANCE
Birmingham Mayflower Agts.
Wittichen Transfer & Warehouse Co.

### Arizona

REAL ESTATE—Rentals, cattle ranches, desert acreage, farms. We invite correspondence. DRACHMAN-GRANT, Realtors 28 N. Stone Ave., Tucson, Arizona.

### California

BEVERLY HILLS
GEORGE H. FLEBBE, Realtor
May I help you in Real Estate matters?
174 N. Canon Dr. CR. 1-0635

BEVERLY HILLS RENTALS and SALES
HETTIE LOUISE REYNOLDS, Realtor
9728 Santa Monica Blvd. CR 64787

BEVERLY HILLS, Real Estate and Insurance
WILLIAM L. COLLIER CO.
444 N. Camden Drive CR. 63179

Los Angeles, 6233 Wilshire Blvd. WA. 8821
LEROY ACKLEY, *Realtor*
APPRAISALS, INSURANCE

OAKLAND — L. R. JONES
Income—Residence—Exchange—Insurance
3734 MacArthur Blvd. KE. 2-3942

PASADENA
Since 1337 our predecessors and ourselves have been offering better homes; also furnished Winter rentals.
The William Wilson Co.
40 North Garfield Avenue SY. 3-8111

PASADENA—Attractive Rentals. Eastern exchanges. Good foreclosures for sale. Information cheerfully given. LEHMANN HISEY, Citizens' Bank Bldg. (Insurance—all lines.)

REDLANDS, CALIF. 8 Fifth St.—Orange groves, also beach and mountain homes. GEORGE J. and ETHA D. FOWLER.

Redlands, Realty Co. of Redlands, Calif.
Real Estate and Insurance
Rentals and Sale of Fine Homes

SACRAMENTO
General Real Estate
Insurance—Loans—Rentals
Property Management
The Morrissey Company
720 J Street Phone 3-1771

San Fernando Valley Properties
LUNETTA BUCKLEY STanley 7-2283
13301 Ventura Blvd., Van Nuys, Calif.

SANTA MONICA—New, 6 large room house, vent. heat. $6,750. Fireplace. L. WARRELL, Arizona Ave.

FOR SALE—Unfurn. home with magnificent city and ocean view. Quiet neighborhood. 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room and bath, 2 garages. LEON P. DOUGLASS, Jr., 1539 N. Laurel Ave., Hollywood, Calif.

"We Cover the Field"
Sales and Exchanges—Homes and Incomes
EDDY D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea, Los Angeles YO 5181

EDWARD A. UHL
Real Estate—Insurance—Business Opportunities. 451 Porter Bldg., San Jose. Col. 5880

TRIANGLE REALTY SERVICE
Specializing in Sales, Leases and Exchanges
Rl 6878 1536 E. 14th St., Los Angeles

VISITORS TO SAN FRANCISCO
Rex Arms Hotel Apts., 990 Geary St.
Weekly-Monthly Rates 2-3 Rooms

### California (Continued)

Beautiful and productive Valencia orange groves and other income property.
HAL C. RITTER, Realtor
1815 Valencia Ave. Santa Ana

WAYNE ALEXANDER Real Estate
1491 Ocean Ave., San Francisco. EL 4043

H. C. Patterson, 108 E. Valley, El Monte
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
12 mi. E. of L. A. End of Santa Fe Trail

### District of Columbia

SALES—RENTALS
MORTGAGE LOANS
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
INSURANCE
RANDALL H. HAGNER & CO.
1321 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

SALES — RENTS
LOANS — INSURANCE
Since 1907
BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K Street, Washington
Member National Association
Real Estate Boards

KEER & KEER
Homes in Suburban Washington
4219 Lee Highway Arlington, Va.

### Florida

LEAVE noise and confusion. Let necessary war workers have your fuel and housing. Locate in our quiet, though thriving modern community among the lakes and groves of upland Florida. For information on lovely homes, profitable groves and season rentals, write
VAN DUYNE, Realtor
WINTER HAVEN, FLORIDA

SMALL ESTATE, orange grove, on beautiful Estero River, for sale, $25,000, or trade farm western Connecticut or Westchester. Write E. B., Apt. 37-A, 301 Park Ave., New York City.

### Illinois

CHICAGO—For Sale, 8-room brick house with 3 baths, heated sleeping porch; 2-car heated garage; gas heat, electric hot water heater, gas clothes dryer. For sale by owner. I. C. trans. $10,500. 7752 Marquette Ave., Chicago, South Shore 8584.

CHICAGO, Beverly Hills—For sale, beautiful brick duplex 6 rms., 2 baths each apt. Best section, excep. good trans. Immediate possession. Fine home and investment. GEORGE & CO., 2057 W. 95th. BEV. 8100

WIRTZ,
HAYNIE
& EHRAT, Inc.
PRESENT
Ideal Apartment Homes
424 MELROSE STREET
6 and 7-rm. apt., wood-burn. fireplaces; doorman and elev. serv. Mgr. on premises.
3260-70 LAKE SHORE DRIVE
4, 5 and 6 rms. in beautiful elev. bldg.; parquet floors. Doorman serv. Garage in bldg.
3730-40 LAKE SHORE DRIVE
Beautiful 6 and 7 room apartments, opposite Lincoln Park. Spacious rooms. Children's playground. Garage in building.
3180 SHERIDAN RD., CHICAGO WEL. 3000
Real Estate BURROUGHS REALTY Loans
Let us manage your property—small or large
3007 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago KIL. 6100

### Illinois (Continued)

Paul J. Quetschke & Co.
4165 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, Illinois
Telephone Buckingham 8400
. . . Real Estate
. . . Mortgages made and sold
. . . Property Management
. . . Insurance
*Established 1910—32 years in the real estate business*

MRS. D. W. FRANK, Realtor
Euclid 2367 Euclid 249
336 Lake St. Oak Park

BETTY JAMESON, Insurance Broker
Bartholomay & Clarkson
175 W. Jackson. Wabash 0163, Chicago

### Indiana

STORAGE and MOVING
HOGAN TRANSFER & STORAGE CORP.
863 Mass. Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

KELLER REALTY, Inc., Realtors
Complete real estate and insurance service
8 E. Market St. Indianapolis, Ind.

### Iowa

ART WAGNER
Realtor and Appraiser
526 Lane Building Davenport, Iowa

### Massachusetts

Newton—Wellesley—Weston
ALVORD BROS., Realtors
Office, 81 Union St., Newton Center
RENTALS—SALES
in Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., Realtors
1297 Beacon Street, Brookline (Boston)
ASPinwall 1504

GAINSBOROUGH APARTMENTS
Apartment homes, furnished, unfurnished. 2 min. from The Christian Science Mother Church. STATE REALTY TRUST, 69 Gainsboro, Boston. Ken. 2839.

CANTERBURY HOTEL APARTMENTS
1-2-3 Room Furnished Suites, kitchenettes if desired. 14 Charlesgate W., Boston, Mass.

H. E. EDGAR
Local and Long Distance Moving
1200 Walnut St., Newton Hlds. LAS. 4830.

MOVERS, Packers—Dependable service, local, long distance. WOOD BROS., 40 Water St., Arlington, Mass. ARL. 0210-0211.

APARTMENTS wanted, furnished or unfurn. 2, 3, 4 rms. HOWARD E. WHITING, 4 Brattle St., Kir. 6502, Cambridge.

### Michigan

REAL ESTATE
—INSURANCE
8th Floor Dime Bldg. Cad. 6321
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
HOMER WARREN & Co.
Over 50 Years' Dependable Service
For GOOD VALUES in

### Minnesota

ST. PAUL
CUSHING AND DRISCOLL, Inc.
REALTORS

### Minnesota (Continued)

For Better Homes
THE SPRING CO., Realtors
Rentals — Sales — Insurance
Mortgage Loans — Management
Wh. 2766 43rd and Upton
MINNEAPOLIS

### Nebraska

T. H. MAENNER COMPANY
Realtors—Property Management—Insurance
Safe Deposit Vaults—$3.00 up
City National Bank Building, Omaha, Neb.

### New Jersey

EDWARD A. BUTLER
REALTOR — INSURANCE
Tel. Sum. 6-6040
96 Summit Ave., Summit, N. J.

ANDREW HAYE, Realtor
Country and Town Properties—Insurance
167 North Ave. Tel. Plainfield 6-1617

MARTIN & WEIS, Inc., Realtors
Real Estate and Insurance
151 Maplewood Ave., Maplewood SO. 2-2900

NEAR CAMP KILMER, 50-acre grain, alfalfa farm with crops, machinery, livestock. IPLAND, New Brunswick, N. J. R. 2.

INSURANCE
LEVITIN & UNTERWEISER
2852 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.

### New York

LARCHMONT and NEARBY TOWNS
Homes Sales Rentals Apartments
MILDRED SANFORD, REALTOR
116 Boston Post Road Larchmont 2-1002
ARTHUR E. SANFORD, INSURANCE

New York City, 160 East 48th Street
THE BUCHANAN
Spacious apartments overlooking quiet garden. Convenient to Grand Central Station, Radio City. Maid service available. Restaurant on premises.
3 rooms, $70 5 rooms, $120
Write, phone Mr. Marr, WI. 2-5151

Joseph P. Day, Inc.
EVERY PHASE OF REAL ESTATE
Auctions—Appraisals—Industrials
Analysis—Estates
CHRYSLER BUILDING
405 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK CITY

15 Minutes from Manhattan
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL, Inc.
Real Estate and Insurance
71-30 Austin St., Forest Hills Bo. 8-7030

POMEROY ORGANIZATION, Inc.
Real Estate — Rentals — Stores
Syracuse 327 Montgomery St.

### Ohio

Cleveland, Ohio Sales—Rentals
East . . . Heights Homes and Apartments
MAY B. STRATTON
1990 Ford Drive GArfield 7070

Have cash buyers for property anywhere in Cuyahoga County, old or new, in any cond.
J. H. GREEN & COMPANY
PRos. 0030—701 Citizens Bldg., Cleveland, O.

BEAUTIFUL 4-room apartment: heat, hot water, garage included, $55 per mo.; adults preferred. 2339 Ameliamont Ave., Ra. 1739, Cincinnati, Ohio.

HARRY D. WISE, Realtor
Canton and North Canton—Real estate and all kinds of insurance. Office 9370, Res. 9506

### Pennsylvania

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES
City and Suburban
WILLIAM PUGH
5713 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Main Line Office:
315 Montgomery Ave., Merion, Pa.

EDWARD L. NOYES
REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE
23 So. Chester Rd., Swarthmore, Pa.

ROSWELL PHILLIPS
Fire Insurance with Service
1923 N. Main and 609 Brooks Bldg., Scranton

### Rhode Island

ELEANOR F. MATTSON
Real Estate - Insurance
630 Willett Ave., Riverside Tel. EA 3229

### Tennessee

MEMPHIS—Real Estate. Rentals. Insurance. DEAN-PAINE CO., INC., 26 S. Second Street. Tel. 8-1000.

### Texas

ALAMO HEIGHTS REALTY
(And All North Side Properties)
5946 Broadway San Antonio

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—For Sale, choice East Rosewood apt. site. Price $1800 cash. MISS W. E. WILLIAMS. Garfield 6311.

HOTEL—33 guest rooms, 6 apartments, 3 store units. Building and furnishings "For Sale." $3,750.00 cash down, balance payable like rent. H. C. MUELLER, Moore Building, San Antonio, Texas.

### Washington

Cecil Burroughs Real Estate and Insurance
Se. 1188 1411 4th Ave. Bldg., Seattle

### West Virginia

"HUNTINGTON, W. VA."
For anything pertaining to real estate in this section write
PANCAKE REALTY COMPANY
915 5TH AVE., HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

### Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE
FREDERICK P. JONES
Complete Real Estate Service
752 No. Milwaukee Street

Milwaukee Real Estate Sales Insurance
EDWARD E. EHMKE, Realtor
6028 W. North Ave. Kilbourn 9454

P. W. BECK, M. A. I.
Appraisals — Realtor
125 W. Wells Street, Milwaukee

### Manitoba, Canada

ARONOVITCH & LEIPSIC, LTD.
Realtors
Commercial Property Specialists
Sales Developments Management
Members N. A. R. E. B.
Winnipeg Since 1905

### England

LONDON
E. T. NEEDHAM & CO., Ltd.
Insurance Brokers
85, London Wall, E. C. 2
LONDON INSURANCE MARKET—AGENTS ONLY

# Portland Meat Shortage Laid To Restrictions on Packers

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PORTLAND, Ore.—For the remainder of 1942, residents of the Portland area can eat an average of only eight ounces of fresh meat a week apiece instead of 2½ pounds which the Federal Government has established as the voluntary per person limit.

The acute shortage of fresh meat is caused by the cessation of operations by six Portland packing firms who normally supply 80 per cent of the civilian meat in the area.

The packers quit producing beef Nov. 13 and other types of meat a short time later because of restrictions on the amounts of fresh meat which can be delivered for civilian consumption during the last quarter of 1942. The restrictions were established by the Office of Price Administration in an effort to assure adequate supplies of meat for the armed forces and for lend-lease shipment to Russia and other United Nations.

Under the OPA quotas, packers can deliver for civilian consumption from Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1942, only 80 per cent as much beef as they delivered in the same period in 1941, 95 per cent as much lamb and mutton, 75 per cent as much pork and 100 per cent as much veal.

**Heavy Demands Faced**

The six packing plants nearly exhausted these three-month quotas in the one month of October "to meet the demands." By mid-November they had ceased producing beef entirely and a short time later retail meat markets they supplied were practically without this most popular type of meat.

Swift & Co. and Armour & Co., who did not produce as rapidly in October as did the other firms, still supply their retail customers with small amounts of fresh meat, but most of the output of these nationally known concerns goes to the Federal Government for the armed forces or lend-lease.

Mutton and lamb, the least popular meats, still may be found in retail markets in small quantities. A shipment of two carloads of veal (70,000 pounds) from the Midwest in late November helped the situation temporarily, but amounted to only 2.6 ounces of meat for each person in Multnomah County.

OPA blames the six packers involved for the acute shortage, saying they produce too rapidly in view of the quotas during October. The packers contend, however, that they produced only enough to provide residents of the area with the approved 2½ pounds of meat a week and that a "27 per cent increase" in population in the Portland area created a demand which forced the too heavy production.

**Rapid Population Grwth**

The packers and meat dealers claim that the OPA quotas, established nationally, failed to take into account local conditions such as the heavy population growth in Portland and vicinity because of a war industrial boom. Packers say they hoped OPA would relax its quotas for Portland because of the tremendous growth. OPA denies there has been a great population increase.

Gov. Charles A. Sprague, who estimates that residents of Portland and vicinity will have only a half pound of meat a week on the average for the rest of the year, says there is some hope that OPA quotas will be relaxed to a small extent.

The Governor has received a wire from the Secretary of Agriculture, Claude R. Wickard, saying that Portland packers can apply for adjusted quotas because of a meat-cutters' strike in November, 1941, which reduced the "base" on which the 1942 quotas were fixed. Such an adjustment would be too small to provide any great relief, however.

In the meantime, "black market" meat has arrived in Portland. This emanates from small farms and ranches. Such meat has not been subjected to Government inspection. Even the supplying of meat through such illegal channels is not expected to alleviate the shortage to any great extent. Further, both farmer and retailer are subject to $10,000 fines for dealing in meat in violation of OPA regulations.

Rabbits, turkeys, and chickens are not governed by OPA quotas and are expected to make up a good share of the meat diet of Portlanders through December.

# Vast Bed of Western Shale Secondary U. S. Oil Defense

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 9 — This nation always has a second line of defense in the nature of natural resources, and in the case of oil this second line consists of the vast oil shales beds of the Rocky Mountain West, of which Colorado's have been most thoroughly explored and tested.

More than a decade ago, at a time when petroleum geologists were predicting a possible oil shortage, oil was taken from these beds through a destructive distillation process in a pilot plant built and operated by the Bureau of Mines, and in a pilot refinery, also built and operated by the Bureau at Boulder, Colo., the product of the beds was broken down into useful end-products, including gasoline, kerosene, diesel fuel and lubricating oils.

Then came the discovery of the vast Texas oil field and other sources of oil, and oil prices plummeted to a point which made it definitely unlikely that the relatively expensive shale-reduction process could be made profitable in this generation.

However, when there is national need for the beds, they provide a rich source of bitumen products. U. S. Bureau of Mines and Geological Survey experts say there are 79,625,998,000 barrels of oil in the Colorado shales alone, of which 47,625,598,000 barrels are recoverable.

This compares with a present estimate of about 20,000,000,000 barrels of recoverable oil in known reserves in orthodox oil fields—with exploration and discovery definitely falling behind the consumptive pace imposed by war.

There may be use for the shale reserves long before one would have anticipated it a few years ago.

The Colorado shales, either of the massive type or the thinly-leaved type which gives the Book Cliffs their name, were formed aeons ago in the bed or at the margins of a vast shallow lake or inland sea—Lake Uintah.

Had they been folded under thousands of feet of new strata and subjected to the earth's internal heat, they probably would have formed into oil and gas pools. However, no such process intervened.

Therefore they are not producers of petroleum as such, but rather of a bituminous embryo out of which man may extract petroleum products by duplicating nature's perfecting touches through destructive distillation. One expert named the oil-content of the shales "kerogen."

The distillation tests were made in a plant erected in the middle of the oil beds, built following the model of Scotland, where oil has been recovered from shale for many years, and supervised by Scottish experts. They revealed that the shales hold from 10 to 68 gallons of oil per ton, and that in the richer beds a recovery is possible of as high as 185,000 barrels per acre. The shales also contain valuable by-products, such as an estimated 300,000,000 tons of ammonium sulphate.

There are three naval oil reserves in the shale beds, two in Colorado and one in Utah. Beds which may some day become commercially valuable are also found in Wyoming, Montana, and Nevada.

# *Land Based Bombers Hit Hard*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—Land-based bombers can sink any warship afloat, including fast destroyers, says Lieut. Col. Richard H. Carmichael, commander of the 19th Bomber Group which has fought through all the South Pacific.

Lieutenant Colonel Carmichael, at a press conference, explained that ships find it impossible to escape a pattern of bombs laid across the sea by a group of bombers regardless of how fast the surface craft might be able to maneuver.

'A boat or a carrier, or even a fast destroyer, can't maneuver from under the pattern," he said. "Of course, the faster they are, or the higher we fly, the more air we have to have."

He said that 18 or 19 planes constituted a force sufficient to lay patterns about any type of craft. He told, also, of one instance where a bomber flew beneath low clouds during the last stages of the Milne Bay landing to sink a fast destroyer with a single bomb dropped from 1,500 feet. "He caught her just in the turn," he said of the bomber pilot, who was not identified.

Asked about the effect of concussion when bombing from such a low level, he said that the result was that the plane seemed to be rising about 500 feet a minute. "But," he continued, "if the target is under the clouds and you are above it, it wouldn't do much good to drop bombs from above the clouds."

Amplifying the effects of concussion, he said that even at 4,000 feet, planes can feel bombs go off when using the 1,000-pound type.

He praised highly the B-17's now assigned to the group, saying that where they first action, their planes were without a tail gun, but now they "have guns sticking out all over them."

## 16 Evacuees Enlist

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 9 (AP)—The War Relocation Authority announced Dec. 8 that 16 college-trained, American-born Japanese from the two WRA Relocation Centers in Arkansas had enlisted in the Army for special assignments.

The announcement, issued through the Arkansas Branch office of OWI said the Japanese-Americans, five from the Rohwer Relocation Center and 11 from Jerome, now were enrolled at an Army intelligence school.

## Pens and Pencils Limited by WPB

*By the Associated Press*

Washington, Dec. 9

The War Production Board Dec. 8 cut production of fountain pens to 35 per cent of the 1941 total, mechanical pencils to 47 per cent of last year's output, and ordinary wooden pencils to 88 per cent of 1941 production.

At the same time, it banned the use of crude and reclaimed rubber for erasers on pencils and prohibited rubber ink sacs for fountain pens.

## Mint Issues Appeal For Indian Pennies

*By the Associated Press*

Washington, Dec. 9

If you're hoarding Indian-head pennies, the Mint wishes you'd put them back into circulation.

Mint officials said nearly 2,000,000,000 Indian heads were distributed prior to adoption of the present Lincoln design in 1909.

"Reports from coin dealers show that most Indian heads, after they have been in circulation, are worth only face value," the Treasury said.

The Treasury is asking 30,000,000 school children to enlist in a pre-Christmas drive to put idle coins to work meeting the demands of commerce.

## Whisky Rationing Begins on Dec. 12 In North Carolina

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

DURHAM, N. C.—North Carolina's State Board of Alcoholic Control has ordered the rationing of whisky, beginning Dec. 10. In the meantime, stores operated by 25 counties, all in the coastal section and none west of Durham, were ordered to discontinue sales for four days, during which those in charge were authorized to issue "ration" books.

For months it has been apparent that "control" must be controlled, due to the rapidly mounting sales and, of course, diminishing stocks on hand. In the meantime, the courts have continued to try numbers of bootleggers in the counties in which the stores are located. Drunkenness has not decreased but, on the other hand, has shown an increase since the bill was passed whereby a fourth of the State has become wet without a State-wide vote on the Turlington Act, passed during national prohibition, to make the existing law, ratified by the people in 1908, conform to the Volstead Act.

Sentiment against the legalized sale of liquor has continued to grow as the military population of the State has increased to sizable proportions. Most of the armed camps are located in or adjacent to counties where liquor stores are operated and, until now, there has been no attempt to prohibit the sale of intoxicants to men in uniform, whose week-end patronage has helped to swell sales to a phenomenal degree.

Under the new system, effective Dec. 10, coupon books will be required of drinkers. The permit books contain 54 coupons each, to cover a period of 12 months, and each coupon entitles the holder to purchase a pint of whisky. A set of rules has been adopted under which an attempt will be made to regulate sales among habitual drinkers.

## *Exhibit: Children's Painting and the War*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Dec. 9—Children from six States have recorded their impressions of war and human behavior under its conditions in a set of paintings on exhibit in the Young People's Gallery of the Museum of Modern Art, closing Dec. 10.

While some of the 40 paintings depict actual battle scenes, the purpose was not to overstress the morbid or cruel, but to give the war its proportionate place among themes that occupy children's thoughts, according to Victor D'Amico, Director of the Museum's Educational Project. Children, allowed to paint what seems important to them, "still love to paint pictures of their pets and their friends, of home and the community," he said. But the current exhibition, known as "Children's Painting and the War," deals with but one field of their interests.

## Blackout in Berlin Will Be Enforced

BERLIN, From German Broadcasts, Dec. 9 (AP)—Berlin is tightening its blackout safeguards at the orders of Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels, who also is Nazi Gauleiter for the German capital, the Berlin Radio announced Dec. 8.

Starting next Saturday, it said, police will patrol the streets at night and violators of blackout regulations will be liable to punishment.

"That the enemy has not undertaken air attacks on Berlin for a considerable time," Goebbels warned, "is no reason at all why blackout regulations should be less carefully observed."

## *Bread $22, Soap $11 In Wartime Greece*

NEW YORK, Dec. 9 (AP)—How'd you like to have to shell out $22.40 for a loaf of bread? Or $27 for a dozen eggs? Or $1,500 for a suit formerly worth $15?

That's how it would be if prices here had gone up in proportion to those in Greece, the Greek War Relief Association said yesterday after doing some arithmetic based on Red Cross reports.

Read on:

One pound of round steak, $34; a pound of sugar, $22.50; five pounds of potatoes, $14.25; one pound of rice, $14; same of macaroni, $37.50; a cake of soap, $11; a pair of shoes formerly $5, $500.

# Riot Blame Placed On A Few Evacuees

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (AP)—The fatal riot at the Manzanar, Calif., Relocation Center for Japanese last Sunday was blamed by the War Department and War Relocation Authority last night on "a relatively small number of evacuees."

In a joint statement on the disturbance, in which one Japanese was killed by the gunfire of military police, one critically wounded and nine others hurt in lesser degree, the two agencies expressed the opinion that "the great majority of residents at Manzanar and other Relocation Centers are loyal to the United States and completely in favor of orderly processes of Government."

Reports from Manzanar Dec. 7 said the mob shouted "Pearl Harbor, Banzai! Banzai!" as it milled through the Center demanding that two pro-American Japanese be turned over to them.

The official account said members of the crowd attacked the soldiers with stones when their demand was refused, and failed to disperse when ordered to do so.

To halt the advance on the Center's police headquarters, tear gas was used but failed because of a strong wind. Then the warning was given to halt or fire would be opened. These instructions also were ignored and the order to shoot was given.

# CLASSIFIED

### REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—at an attractive figure—modern building, well located; yearly rental $9,500. P. O. Box 754, Pawtucket, R. I.

*See also*
the Coast-to-Coast Real Estate Directory for Advertisements of homes, lots, apartments
ON ANOTHER PAGE OF THIS ISSUE

### INSURANCE

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
689 Mass. Ave. GILES Cambridge
Kir. 2345 Mass.

### APARTMENTS FURNISHED

JACKSON HEIGHTS, L. I.—3 rooms, newly furnished, full-size pullman davenport. Write Box V-4, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C., or call HA 4-3057 before 1 p. m.

### HOUSES TO LET

100-YR.-OLD HOUSE, NEEDHAM Modern improvements, steam, 4 fireplaces; tennis, plenty of land; near stores, trains, bus. Owner, E. D. Gourd, Needham 0665-J. Mass.

### ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Quiet rest and study; near church and beach; from $1.25 daily, $1.50 private bath. HOTEL TROY, 1510 Pacific Ave.

BOSTON, 191 Huntington Ave.—Well-furnished room, hot and cold water, plenty of heat. Com. 7680. MRS. GOVAN.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Coolidge Corner—Large pleasant room with private family; next to bath; 15 min. to Park St.; garage nearby; business gentleman. Asp. 8150.

Hotel Huntington
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
Friendly Service
BRADFORD KENDRICK Manager
ROOMS ALL WITH BATH
Single, $1.50 and up
Double, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50
307 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. Opp. Y.M.C.A.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—Large, comfortable room, adjoining bath; in private, refined home; near transportation. Call Mo. 2-7993.

N. Y. C., 333 Central Park West (Apt. 46)—Desirable, double-single, well furnished, homelike. Phone ACademy 2-7764.

### COUNTRY BOARD

GLENWOOD LODGE — Overlooking Hudson Palisades; perm. and trans.; refined, quiet guests; high, exclusive district; 3 acres ground, flowers, trees; airy, freshly decorated rooms, oak floors, modern equipment; inspiring outlook; quality food; no dancing; quick commuting; garage; ownership-management; reasonable. 300 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. Nepperhan 881.

### PAYING GUESTS

ORLANDO, FLA. — Delightful, homelike atmosphere; beautiful location; rooms day, week, season; furnace; breakfasts if desired; bus service. 1 E. Gore Avenue.

### MOVING AND STORAGE

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass.

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman. 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Mass. Telephone TALbot 3400

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
LOCAL AND DISTANCE MOVING
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1312

### EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

LOUISE C. HAHN
380 Broadway, New York City
Business Opportunities for MEN—WOMEN—and—BEGINNERS
Employers Service — Worth 2-3080

### HELP WANTED—MEN

ACCOUNTANTS — Rapidly growing firm of certified public accountants with offices in New York and Boston desires the services of exceptional senior and semi-senior accountants; excellent opportunity with permanent position and good salary; state age, education, experience, salary record, and, if possible, send small photograph (not returnable). Box G-71, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
127 Federal Street, Boston
Technical and Administrative Executives and Specialists. MANY ATTRACTIVE OPENINGS.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE OFFICE—Young man to manage insurance dept. Write Box M-43, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

MEN WITH ELECTRICAL OR MECHANICAL BACKGROUND

Nationally known office equipment manufacturer can offer permanent position with good salary to a few selected men to service machines. Must be American citizens with deferred draft classification. Men selected will be sent to our school for 3 months' training at full salary. State age, present occupation, experience, draft classification, and send a small photograph if available. Box G-72, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

PETERS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
14 STATE ST., BOSTON

| | |
|---|---|
| ELECTRONIC ENGR: Exp | Att |
| PERSONNEL DIR: Chain org | $10,000 |
| IND RELATIONS DIR: Met mfg org | $12,000 |
| PURCH AGENT: Metal mfg exp | $10,000 |
| WAREHOUSE MGRS: Mdse exp | $3500 |
| ASST FACTORY MGR: M E mach exp | To $6000 |
| DESIGNERS: Tools, gauges, etc | $2 hr plus |
| MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN: Exp | Att |
| INDUSTRIAL & METHODS ENGRS | Att |
| SALES ENGRS: Industrials | Att |
| FREIGHT RATE CLERK: Exp | $30-35 |
| INS UNDERWRITER: Age 25-30 | $30-35 |
| STATISTICAL CLERK | $30 |
| BANK CLERKS: Mites: age 45-50 | $35 |
| ACCOUNTANTS: Steno pref | $30 |
| CREDIT ANALYST: Fin statements | $35 |
| ACCOUNTANTS: Public firms | Att |
| OFFICE BOYS: Resident dists | $15-20 |
| DICTAPHONE PAYROLL CLERK: Mites | $0.70 day |

# CLASSIFIED (Continued)

### HELP WANTED

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS to serve in Housekeeping and Steward Departments. Those who serve in these capacities have the privilege, if they so desire, of being considered for work in the Nursing Department as openings occur. Write Tenacre Foundation, Princeton, N. J.

COUPLE for small family on Vermont farm; woman must be good cook, clean and a reliable housekeeper; man should know general farming and poultry; private living quarters; 2 salaries; character references required; desirable permanent position for right couple. Write: Apt. 9-M, 400 East 57th Street, New York City, or call PLaza 3-2878 for appointment.

SMALL church in Maplewood, N. J., requires janitor services, full or part time employment. Tel. SH. 7-3826.

### HELP WANTED—WOMEN

AFTER more than 30 years as owner-manager of a small summer hotel, I now desire to leave the active service to an efficient, gracious, kindly woman who is versed in all departments of household service, one who is free to give full time to continue the hospitality and comfort of our patrons, ably assisted by those long employed at the hotel: a personal interview with any considered applicant essential. Box L-5, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

GENERAL MAID—Downstairs work and plain cooking. Hours 9:30 to 7:30 6 days a week. Salary $14. Lasell 1985. (Mass.)

HOUSEKEEPER, near Boston; father, 2 grown daughters in school; write giving full details. Box H-30, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MOTHERLY woman from 11 to 6 daily, except Sunday, to do light housework, plain cooking; 4-room apartment; $12.00 weekly; state particulars. Write Box H-32, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

NEAR BOSTON — Would like responsible woman, good cook willing to help with little girls 4 and 6; own room and bath; 2 min. walk to bus and train; good wages; references. Write Box 115, Wayland, Mass., or Tel. 399.

RESIDENT secretary stenog.; good personality; under 40 yr.; must be alert mentally and physically; accurate; like people, and willing to assume responsibility and enjoy it. Box G-67, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WOMAN for salad and steam-table work. Also waitress for short hours. Elchel's Restaurant, 1 Winter Place, Boston, Mass.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

LINGUIST, U. S. citizen, draft deferred, seeks position where knowledge of French, Spanish, Italian, German can be utilized; post graduate training and travel in Europe; interested in position preferably in relation to international affairs or foreign governments; good knowledge of current affairs; would consider teaching, newspaper, or publishing field. Box G-69, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

30 YEARS experience building line, 26 years as general contractor residential building. Experienced in handling help and buying material. Desires position as superintendent or general foreman, governmental or defense work preferred. Box L-4, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

DEPENDABLE woman, Christian Scientist, wishes part-time work as companion or nurse. MO. 3-0917 (Apt. 1-C), 134 W. 93rd St., N.Y.C.

YOUNG married lady, educated in Europe and South America, with baby (husband, Harvard student, to be inducted), wishes position in private home as governess, companion, housekeeper, mother's helper; pay secondary to good home. MRS. WILTSHIRE, Gibson Terrace, Cambridge, Mass. Eli 1391.

### EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

WANTED—Schoolboy or elderly man, experienced, to milk 2 cows, do chores for board, lodging and spending money. MRS. ALICE H. WHEELOCK, Cumberland Center, Route 2, Maine.

### INSTRUCTION WANTED

MEXICAN-SPANISH conversational lessons wanted by man with limited Spanish knowledge. Address Room 1046, 50 Congress St., Boston.

### ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7886.

### AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

PACKARD De Luxe Limousine for all occasions; reason. rates; insured; owner-driver; best refs. BACHMAN, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ing 2-2266.

### COMFORTER REPAIRING

COMFORTER Recovering Service, quick efficient, reasonable. Write for particulars. Greenleaf, 817 2nd Pl., Plainfield, N. J. PL. 6-6597.

### FOR SALE

NEW wool afghan, closely hand crocheted, approximately 54"x78" dark brown and henna. $40. Box X-52, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

### FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

### FURRIERS

Furs NOOBAR BASHIAN
Repaired and Remodeled
Fur Coats on hand and made to order. Budget if desired.
Custom Tailoring by GEO. L. CURTIS
11 West Street, Boston Han. 5971

FOR SKILLED WORKMANSHIP AND REASONABLE RATES on remodeling, repairing, cleaning, glazing or blending of any fur garment, see and ASK FOR MR. ARMAND. Made to order and ready-to-wear furs available in all price ranges. Armand et Soeur, 145 West 30 St., N. Y. C. CH 4-1424.

K. GAZAROSIAN
REPAIRING, REMODELING, COLD STORAGE
46 East Palisade Avenue, Englewood, N. J.
Englewood 3-7281

### GIFTS

FINE wallets, ideal for Service men; link leather belts. MELLOR PHILLIPS, Pittsburgh, Carrick 1146-J.

### HEATING REPAIRS

BOILERS AND PIPING repaired and insulated. SHAWS, 143 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass. Kir. 4073.

### JEWELERS-WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St. Boston

### MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES Remade only $5.00 (Using old ticking)
48-Hour Service. Box Springs Repaired.
Wells & Co. Show Room, 393 Boylston St., Boston. Tel. Com. 3821

### MUSIC

SACRED SONGS
The Harmony Music Publishers
64 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.
Write for Catalog

### INFORMATION

*About Placing Classified Advertisements*

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day
For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

| | One Edition | All Editions |
|---|---|---|
| 1 or 2 times | 35c | 70c |
| 3 times within 7 consecutive days | 30c | 60c |
| 3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks | 25c | 50c |
| 6 consecutive days | 25c | 50c |

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

| | One Edition | All Editions |
|---|---|---|
| 1 or 2 times | 15c | 30c |
| 3 times within 7 consecutive days | 15c | 30c |
| 6 consecutive days | 12c | 25c |

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE
All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines; set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate work, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass., Classified Advertising Department.

# CLASSIFIED (Continued)

### OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Jewelry, Solid Silverware in any condition. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston.

### PECANS FOR SALE

CHRISTMAS SPECIAL—A mixture of the finest varieties, prepaid anywhere in the U. S. A. 10 pounds $4.49, 5 pounds $2.49. PHILS PECAN PLANTATION, Camilla, Ga.

### PEN REPAIRING

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 233 Wash. Street, Boston
Room 30c LAF 3087

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While U-Wait, Boston's Finest Pen Shop
We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT, INC., 8 Bromfield Street LIB. 2913

### PEST CONTROL

ROACHES, rodents, termites eliminated. Guarantee Exterminating Co., 500 8th Ave., N.Y.C. Lo. 5-6900. 24-hr. service. Suburban branches.

### PRINTING

PRINTING C. M. HOOD COMPANY
15 Valley Street, South Orange, N. J.

### TEACHERS AND TUTORS

PIANO teacher, excellent training, long experience; pupils vic. Boston; could supervise practice. Call Miss Gilbert, Las 3478 (Mass.).

WALTER LEARY—BARITONE
TEACHER OF SINGING
315 W. 57th St., N. Y. C. CI. 6-7874

### TYPEWRITERS REPAIRED

ARCADE TYPEWRITER, 120 Boylston St.
Walker Bldg., Boston. Han. 3121
Renting, Repairing at Reasonable Prices

### VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

ARE You Floundering for Lack of Guidance? Consult Helen Trimpe, Director, Careers for Women, 342 Madison, N. Y. C. MU-2-0353.

### WANTED TO BUY

Big Cash Prices for Worn Fur Coats, etc. J. F. CO., 110 WEST 34TH ST. OPP. MACY'S. N. Y. C. CHICK. 4-4408.

CASH! FOR LADIES' WORN FUR COATS AND MEN'S USED CLOTHING!
I. M. Fur. 1 W. 34, near 5th. N. Y. C. WI. 7-7969

# New Jersey

### CRANFORD

The Largest and Best Assortment of Christmas Cards and Gifts We Ever Had Is Ready for Your Inspection.
*You will be pleased.*
GOLDENBERGS
Admired Gifts and Greetings
8 Union Avenue, Cranford, N. J.

CRANFORD ESSO SERVICENTER
John L. McNamara, Prop.
North and Springfield Avenues
CRANFORD 6-0884

BELL'S DRUG STORE
S. S. Eisenberg, Reg. Phar.
17 No. Union Avenue Tel. Cr. 6-0062
Lovely Christmas Gifts
Elizabeth Arden—Coty
Lentheric, etc.

LADY FAIR BEAUTY SALON
108 Walnut Avenue, Cranford, N. J.
Cranford 6-1846
Proprietor, DOROTHY FLEMING

### EAST ORANGE

ALL LAUNDRY SERVICES
*Personal Attention to Details*
BOND LAUNDRIES
We invite your inspection any day
117 MAIN STREET Or 4-7577

GIFTS *for* HIM
*We Recommend*
ARROW SHIRTS
ADAM HATS
LOMAR MEN'S SHOP
536 Main Street—Near Muir's

Charlotte Clair Lewis
CORSETIERE
*Foundations made to your measure individually fitted*
11 No. Harrison Street Or 4-4857

*For Your*
Fire and Automobile
INSURANCE
SEE
E. V. Starkweather
*Agent and Broker*
63 No. Munn Ave. Or. 3-7136

GUILLAUME HAIRDRESSERS
Specialize in
TURBANWAV
The Heatless Permanent
84 No. Walnut St.
Or 3-9780

The largest selection of toys in the State of New Jersey at the lowest possible prices.
The East Orange Toy Shop
519 Main Street OR. 3-5044
Open Evenings Before Christmas Until 9

CRAMPS' ART STORE
505 Main Street
PICTURES
FRAMING
REGILDING
RESTORING

FACTORY AUTHORIZED STUDEBAKER SERVICE
Geo. R. Larsen, Inc.
16 Prospect Place
East Orange Or 4-2010

Serving the Discriminating
elegante dry cleaners
Expert attention given to all Military clothes. 24-hour service, if desired.
15 Washington Place Or. 5-6729

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
587 Central Avenue
EAST ORANGE

## NEW JERSEY

### EAST ORANGE (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Orange 6-0773 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A GIFT FROM
Allen's
MEANS MORE
Central Avenue at Halsted Street

There's Real Christmas Joy in Gifts from
BERNARD'S
The Women's and Children's Shop
530 Main Street

Dobbs Hats Manhattan Shirts
The Men's Shop
Open Every Evening
536 Main St. OR. 3-2388
"Gifts for Service Men and Every Man"
Established 1868

*Endearing and Enduring*
FURS *for Christmas*
Day-Terzako
Custom Furriers
19 Prospect Street OR. 5-1313
Basil Day, formerly of Day Bros., Fifth Ave., N. Y.

The Cake Cupboard
Baked Goods of Highest Quality from Home Recipes
Anniversary and Wedding Cakes
Our own pure Jams and Jellies
52 Harrison Street Orange 3-2469

Henry Hornecker FLORIST INC.
MEMBER OF F I D A
75-77 CENTRAL AVE.
Near Grove St. OR 3-1244

### ELIZABETH

R. J. GOERKE CO.
*Gift Centre*
Open this Thursday and Saturday night. Then every night 'til Christmas

GIFTS
*For Men and Boys*
NATELSON BROS.
91 Broad Street Elizabeth, N. J.
*Free Parking* EL. 2-1144

Brownfield's Bakery
318 Morris Avenue Elizabeth, N. J.
Place your
CHRISTMAS ORDERS Early
Pies—Cakes—Cookies

### HACKENSACK

SAUNDERS
*Jewelers*
Nationally Advertised Quality Merchandise
152 Main Street Hack 3-1220

### HOBOKEN

Raincoats Showerproofed
U.S. CLEANERS & DYERS CO
*For service phone HOboken 3-0757*
716 Washington St., bet. 7th and 8th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.

### IRVINGTON

Red Cross Shoes for Women
Florsheim Shoes for Men
Children's Shoes Expertly Fitted
HIRSCH'S 1000 Springfield Ave Irvington Center

### JERSEY CITY

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke—Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-3111
Timken Silent Automatic Oil Burners
Phone Bergen 3-8065

The Gottlieb Shop
Headquarters for Gentlemen's Christmas Gifts
Featuring All Quality Brands
96 Monticello Ave., Jersey City
Tel. Del. 3-8754 Near Trust Co. of N. J.
Leo Gottlieb, Prop.

CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE
WM. GEIGER, Proprietor
DIAMONDS WATCHES
CLOCKS and JEWELRY
300 CENTRAL AVENUE NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

INSURANCE
CASUALTY
FIRE BONDS
JOHN ROSAMOND
777 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
Tel. Delaware 3-2180

### JERSEY CITY (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 3-6014 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

H. J. Goodman
Department Store for Men, Women and Children
HUDSON COUNTY'S LEADING THRIFT STORE
*All Merchandise Guaranteed*
337 Central Ave., cor. Lincoln St.
Phone Journal Square 2-3004 for Appointment

Ann's Powder Puff
576 Summit Avenue
Mrs. Ann Lawler, Prop. Jersey City, N. J.

### MAPLEWOOD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: South Orange 2-3274. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE HOBBY SHOP
97 BAKER STREET
Your friendly Gift Shop.
Unusual Gifts as usual.
Our Cards Will Interest You
SO. 2-2625 Louise M. Roff

ROWLAND S. YOUNG
*Plumbing Heating*
*Sheet Metal Work*
9 Bowden Avenue SO 2-2692

POPULAR MARKET
SEASON'S GREETINGS
Daily consignments of Fruits and Vegetables
Foreign and Domestic
167 MAPLEWOOD AVE. SO. 2-1720

POWDER PUFF BEAUTY SALON
*Permanent Waves of Distinction*
*Hair Cutting a Specialty*
166 Maplewood Avenue SO. 3-2297

### MILLBURN

HEATERS
ELECTRIC
RADIO SALES CORP.
"See the Marks Brothers"
327 Millburn Ave. Millburn 6-0015

The Candlelight Shop, Inc.
*Books—Gifts—Cards*
*Circulating Library*
Mill. 6-0672 318 Millburn Ave.

TALMADGE *Esso* STATIONS
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
Millburn and Morris Aves Mill 6-0081
Millburn Ave. and Vauxhall Rd Mill 6-1738

### MONTCLAIR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 4-1280 10 a. m. to 12 m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

IDEAS FOR GIFTS
Slips, Gowns, Bed Jackets, Hosiery, Fancy Printed Table Cloths, Towel Sets, Curtains, Draperies and Many Christmas Items.
Montclair Textile Store
543 Bloomfield Avenue

MANHATTAN SHIRTS KNOX HATS
Gifts for gentlemen, young and old, that will be appreciated
BeliMont Haberdashers
6 Church Street at Montclair Center
SILK NECKWEAR WOOL NECKWEAR

LANE STUDIOS
INCORPORATED
INTERIOR DECORATIONS
FURNITURE
Montclair 2-8325
41 Church Street Montclair, N. J.

The Osborne & Marsellis Corporation
UPPER MONTCLAIR N. J.
General Electric Oil Burners
Coal—Oil—Building Materials
MONTCLAIR 2-6400

Gift Suggestions for Men
RELIABLE Outfitters
542 BLOOMFIELD AVE., MONTCLAIR

Clairidge Book & Gift Shop
CHRISTMAS GREETING CARDS
GIFTS, BOOKS and STATIONERY
Rental Library
*Greeting Cards for All Occasions*
11 CHURCH STREET
Open every evening till 9 p. m. Montclair 2-9765

*Fine Jewelry*
HENKE'S, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1889
Upper Montclair Bldg. Montclair N. J.

HENRY F. GOEPFERT
Incorporated
TIRE *Sales and Repairing*
SOCONY VACUUM GAS & OIL
15-19 Orange Road Phone:
684 Bloomfield Ave. Mo. 2-6810

SEE NEXT PAGE

## NEW JERSEY

### MONTCLAIR (Continued)

**Gifts**
She Would Choose Herself
*Open Every Evening Till Christmas*
**Babs**
MONTCLAIR • SUMMIT

*Elizabeth's Beauty Shoppe*
Croquignole Permanent Wave
$5.00 $6.00 and $7.00
Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.00
42 FAIRFIELD ST. (Watchung Plaza)
PHONE MONTCLAIR 2-7282

Custom Made Permanent Waves
**WILLIAMS**
*The Hairdresser*
24 Church St. Montclair 2-7242

THE OLD ROAD COFFEE HOUSE
80 Church Street, Montclair
*Finest Quality Food*

**Woodruff JEWELERS**
EST 1914
SILVERSMITHS
Formerly with Tiffany
20 Church Street Montclair, N. J.
Oriental Rugs — Plain and Domestic Carpets

**C. M. Arslanian**
*"Studio of the Orient"*
25 South Park Street
Expert Washing Repairing and storage — Phone Montclair 2-6260

**Miss Everett, Inc.**
GOWNS SPORTSWEAR
LINGERIE MILLINERY
492 Bloomfield Ave. Montclair 2-3507

**TOYLAND**
Christmas Gifts for all the family
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
Open every evening until 9 from Dec. 12th thru Dec. 23rd
BLOOMFIELD AVE. AT VALLEY ROAD

THE FINEST Bread, Rolls, Cake and Confections
FRANK MARKER, Inc.
594 Valley Road Montclair 2-4145
Upper Montclair

### NEWARK

**GRIFFITHS**
*"the Christmas Music Center of New Jersey"*
STEINWAY • KIMBALL
CHICKERING • MUSETTE
WINTER • WURLITZER
HUNTINGTON • CABLE
MAGNAVOX
RADIO-PHONOGRAPHS
SMALL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

**GRIFFITH PIANO CO.**
605 BROAD STREET • NEWARK, N. J.
226 MARKET STREET • PATERSON, N. J.
238 W. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
All Stores Open Evenings

**Hahne & Co.**
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

CHURCH — RESIDENTIAL & INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
SCHOULER CONSTRUCTION CO.
CONTRACTORS SINCE 1887
Alterations Stucco and Cement Work receive experienced supervision Call Bigelow 3-1000 Newark, N. J. Estimates submitted throughout Northern New Jersey.

### NUTLEY

**HUNTTING'S SERVICE STATION**
Tire, Battery, Road and Towing Service
MARFAK LUBRICATION
Gas, Oil, Greases, Accessories
Nutley 2-0047 — 683 Franklin Avenue
Cor. Kingsland Road, Nutley

## NEW JERSEY

### ORANGE

**BILSE & GUSTAVSON ESSO STATIONS**
Central Ave. and Scotland Road, Orange, N. J. OR 3-9611
Springdale Ave. and No. 21st St., East Orange, N. J. OR 3-9788
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN

*Enna Jettick*
SHOES FOR WOMEN
Sold exclusively in Orange by
B. Grossman & Co.
$5 to $6.50 — 235 Main Street

**HENRY F. SCHMIDT & CO., Inc.**
*Stationery—Office Equipment*
*Greeting Cards—Books*
*Gifts*
350 Main Street Or. 3-0757

### SOUTH ORANGE

**S. S. ROSS Fancy Poultry**
Maplecrest Turkeys
*Specials in*
Ducks, Capons, Chickens and Geese, Cranberries, Nuts, Raisins, Candies
55 So. Orange Ave. SO. 2-4600

**Painter and Decorator**
J. SCHNEIDER
226 Waverly Pl. SO 2-2260

ALBERT VOSS
Place orders now for Personalized Christmas Cards
Toys, Games, Christmas Wrappings, Tags and Seals
4 SO. ORANGE AVE. SO. 2-3366

**BELLIN'S**
"A safe place to shop"
A large selection of Christmas Gifts for the entire family
57 So. Orange Ave. SO 2-3334

### PATERSON

SUPERIOR DAIRY PRODUCTS
Delivered in
Passaic, Garfield, Clifton, Rutherford, Paterson, E. Rutherford, Radburn, Wallington, Nutley, Carlstadt, Bloomfield, Belleville
PHONE PASSAIC 2-1500
SISCO DAIRY CO.
MT PROSPECT AVE CLIFTON N. J.

### PLAINFIELD

*Visit . . .*
**BLOSSOM HILL FARM**
DAIRYLAND
DANCING
Sodas—Milk Shakes—Sandwiches
ICE CREAM and DAIRY PRODUCTS
Fresh From Our Own Farm
205 E. 5th St., Opp. City Hall Park
Tel. PL. 6364

**TEPPER'S**
*"A Safe Place to Shop"*
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
FOR EVERY SEASON
FOR ALL THE FAMILY
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-5100

**Laundering Dry Cleaning**
Rug Shampooing
Curtains
Blankets
Sam-O-Set Laundry
WX 1500

Tel. Plfd. 6-0823
The Vanity Shoppe
All Branches of Beauty Culture
SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING
909 East Fifth Street

**PINE CONE GIFT SHOP**
*Unusual, Inexpensive Gifts for All Occasions*
*Greeting Cards*
E. PALMER 112 E. UNION AVE.
BOUND BROOK, N. J. TEL. 514-J

**M. E. Willoughby FLORIST**
Bonded Member F. T. D. A.
401 Watchung Avenue
Tel. Plfd. 6-4263

**Antiques**
*Old and Interesting Things*
ROY W. GATES
Millstone Shop
114 Westervelt Ave., Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone PL. 6-3222

**VAN ARSDALE'S**
Shoes — Bags — Hosiery
OUR NEW LOCATION
137 West Front Street
*Look for the Van Arsdale Street Clock!*

Send It to the Laundry.
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

## NEW JERSEY

### PLAINFIELD (Continued)

**ROSENBAUM'S**
*Plainfield's Metropolitan Complete Department Store*
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. Pl. 6-5900

### RED BANK

SUPER CREAMY MILK in the modern CREAM TOP BOTTLE
*The Cream Actually Whips*
PURITAN MILK COMPANY
Upper Broad St. Call R. B. 480

### RIDGEFIELD PARK

For Useful Christmas Gifts Visit
The Ridgefield Park Hardware Co.
72 Mt. Vernon St. Hack. 2-3009

### RIDGEWOOD

Phone.... Ridgewood 6-4700 FOR....
The Complete Heating Service
FUEL OIL • COAL • KOPPERS COKE
OIL BURNERS • COAL STOKERS
CONTROLS • FURNACES
RADIATOR VALVES
SERVICE
QUALITY • DEPENDABILITY • SERVICE
YOUNG & BORTIC
FOR OVER A HALF CENTURY
9 FRANKLIN AVE., RIDGEWOOD — RIDGEWOOD-N.J. 6-4700

**S. L. KNAUER FURS**
*Remodeling and Repairing*
A Small Deposit Will Hold Selection of New Furs Until After Christmas
RI. 6-2998 50 E. Ridgewood Ave.

**LAW**
INCORPORATED
31 East Ridgewood Avenue
HABERDASHER
Ridge 6-5230

Phone Ridgewood 6-5763 — Graduate Corsetieres
**Ridgewood Corset Shop**
Seam-Prufe Slips and Van Raalte Hosiery, Gloves and Lingerie
39 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVE. RIDGEWOOD

WE DO OUR OWN
*BEAUTEX DRY CLEANING*
**GRAND CLEANERS & DYERS, Inc.**
69 North Broad Street, Ridgewood
Telephone 6-3474
Main Office and Factory 15 River Rd Fairlawn N. J. Tel Lambert 8-1188

**SHOP EARLY**
For Christmas Gifts and Cards
**LITTLE GREY GIFT SHOP**
Cathrine Dunker
21 Oak Street RI. 6-2481J

*Solve Your Gift Problem*
at
**Jean's Millinery**
**With a Christmas Gift Certificate**
Let her select her own Hat or Handbag
28 E. RIDGEWOOD AVE.

**Louis Weinberg**
Smart Christmas Gifts
For Men and Boys
43 E. Ridgewood Avenue

Make this store your headquarters for
TOYS AND GIFTS
RIDGEWOOD HARDWARE CO., INC.
*"The Big Store"*
9-13 E. RIDGEWOOD AVENUE
Mail and Phone Orders Filled — Phone Ridge 6-0106—6-0107

**The Ideal Gift—SLIPPERS**
Full Assortment at Popular Prices for Children, Mother and Dad
**MEYERSON'S**
*The Enna Jettick Store*
EAST RIDGEWOOD AVENUE

**RECORDS**
*"This Christmas—It's Music"*
Complete Lines of
CLASSICAL—KIDDIE
POPULAR—CHRISTMAS
**AGEL RADIO**
37 SO. BROAD ST. RD. 6-3566

**CHRISTMAS GIFTS**
RED MOON ANTIQUE SHOP
CEDAR HILL AVE. WYCKOFF, N. J.
PHONE WYCKOFF 344-J

**NINA WALKER ROBERTSON**

**HOOD-STEVENS, Inc.**
**Christmas Gifts**
Gotham Gold Stripe Silk Hosiery, Kayser Underwear and Gloves, Mark Cross Gloves, "Rhythm" Silkalins, Gowns, Pajamas, Bags, Jewelry Accessories, Linens, Blankets, etc.
5 and 10 — **Ben Franklin Store** — $1.00 and up
The Modern Variety Store
TOYS—GIFTS
CHRISTMAS CARDS
Open Evenings Until Christmas
800 ROCK ROAD, GLENDOCK

## NEW JERSEY

### RIDGEWOOD (Continued)

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
That Are Sure to Please at the
Jacobus Boot Shop
DANIEL GREEN LEISURE FOOTWEAR

**THE QUALITY SHOP**
MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S WEAR
We invite you to see our carefully chosen Christmas selections for the whole family.

**J. F. STRAKOSCH, Prop.**
3 Sheridan Avenue Ho-Ho-Kus, N. J.

**B. DRAPKIN**
*CHRISTMAS CARDS*
Buxton Wallets and Key Cases
Fine Stationery—Toys and Games
Sporting Goods—Gift Wrappings

### RUTHERFORD

**GERTRUDE SCHAMPAN**
*Gifts and Cards for Christmas*
126 Park Avenue Ru. 2-2046

*Wishing you a very Happy Christmas and New Year*
WERNER'S
COMPLETE OUTFITTERS TO MEN
5-7 SYLVAN STREET RU. 2-1178

### SUMMIT

**ROOT'S**
Department Store
410 Springfield Avenue
Tel. Sum. 6-4320
Men's and Boys' Store
402 Springfield Avenue
Tel. Sum. 6-4593
*"Shop Here and Save"*

JEANNE BEAUTY SHOPPE
Sum. 6-1680
16 Maple Street

GIVE FURNITURE
and keep up the homes we're fighting for!
JOSEPH ZEIGNER, INC.
474 Springfield Avenue

**Practical Christmas Gifts**
**BAKER'S**
*Outfitters for Men and Boys*
428 SPRINGFIELD AVENUE

**AMY McDOWELL SHOP**
GIFTS
LINGERIE
NEGLIGEES
CORSETS
Sum. 6-1881 9 Beechwood Road

**Christmas Gifts**
for the Whole Family
B. H. FRUMKIN, INC.
The Store with 2 Doors and 2 Floors
408 SPRINGFIELD AVE. 29 MAPLE ST.

Summit Servicenter
W. G. SAVAGE, Prop.
**ESSO**
Free Call For and Delivery Service
Summit 6-4046 Morris and Springfield Aves.

This year, as always,
THE JUVENILE SHOP
awaits your pleasure with Gifts for your Darlings
*Distinctive and Moderately Priced*
378 Springfield Avenue Summit

### TEANECK

**CHOICEST FRUITS AND VEGETABLES**
Strictly Fresh Eggs
**Petersen Finer Foods**
430 Cedar Lane Tel. 7-1334-5
"We Deliver Christmas Baskets Anywhere in the United States."

## NEW JERSEY

### TEANECK (Continued)

**CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR SERVICE MEN**
**P. Napoli & Sons, Inc.**
JEWELERS
SERVICE MEN'S WATCHES
STERLING
IDENTIFICATION BRACELETS
454 Cedar Lane Teaneck
307 Main Street Ft. Lee
330 Anderson Ave. Grantwood

**Give Practical Christmas Gifts of Household Furnishings**
**Wm. Ludewig**
319 Queen Anne Rd. Tea. 6-4991
DRY CLEANING RUGS CLEANED
**Home Town Laundries, Inc.**
Front Street Teaneck 6-3700
*A Service to Meet Every Need*

CHEERY WREATHS IN ALL SIZES
TABLE CENTERPIECES
*All Kinds of Christmas Plants*
Osmer Eickhoff
Cedar Lane TEA. 6-7070

### TRENTON

**Gilbert & Mott Chevrolet**
*Sole Agents for*
**Lowe Bros. Paints**
432 Princeton Avenue Phone 8151

**NIEMOND'S**
*Dresses—Sportswear*
6 East State St., Trenton, N. J.
ORA M HAMMOND Mgr.

### UNION CITY

Your Photograph
The Gift That Only You Can Give
LASTING MEMORIES
**The MATERNE STUDIO**
140 43th Street, Union City, N. J.
Phone Union 7-3042

"GIFTS" of "QUALITY" are best.
MANHATTAN SHIRTS, PAJAMAS, NECKWEAR, as well as other branded lines in our
"FURNISHINGS FOR MEN'S STORE"
**BOB SHORT**
3004 Bergenline Avenue, Union City, N. J.
Phone UNion 7-1545 Near 39th Street

### WESTFIELD

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Westfield 3-1214, 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**TUTTLE BROS**
CRANFORD N.J. WESTFIELD
PHONE 1492
Coal Lumber Millwork
Mason Materials Hardware
Paint

**D. DRYSON & SON FURRIERS**
Established 1912
224 E. Broad St. 108 Central Ave.
Tel. WE. 2-1078

'Teens and Young Debs Wear
Sizes 10-12-14-16
EDITH HILL
519 E. Broad St. Tel. We. 2-1410
*Open Monday and Friday Evenings*

BERNARD'S
*Successors to*
BISSELL'S TEXTILE STORE
Dry Goods, Curtains, Domestics, Dress Goods, Yarns and Notions, Bedspreads and Custom Made Slip Covers.
210 East Broad Street Tel. We. 2-0298

Folks read—and heed
With pleasing speed
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
IN THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET

The Christian Science Monitor
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Please send me your free booklet, "CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING," with complete schedule of rates and other information.

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

## NEW JERSEY

### WESTFIELD (Continued)

**Brunner's**
*Dependable Jewelers Since 1900*
206 Broad Street, Westfield, N. J.
Phone 2-0529

**DON'T LET CHRISTMAS "Sneak Up" on You**
SHOP EARLY
**WE MODERNS**
*Infants', Children's, Ladies' Wear*
230 E. Broad Street We. 2-4680

**E. W. DAVIES, Inc.**
ESSO SERVICE
North Ave. and Prospect St., Westfield, N. J.
*Everything for Your Car*
COMPLETE SERVICES TEL. WE. 2-2271

**MARTHA LORTON CANDIES**
HOME MADE ON PREMISES
13 Elm Street Tel. We. 2-1904
WESTFIELD, N. J.

Life Insurance and Auto Loans at low rates
**THE WESTFIELD TRUST COMPANY**
Westfield, N. J.—Scotch Plains, N. J.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp

**Peter Krup**
*Ladies' and Gents' Tailoring and Furrier*
*Remodeling, Repairing, Cleaning*
23 Elm Street Westfield, N. J.
Telephone WE. 2-3661

**Christmas Gifts**
Make your selection now for Christmas Delivery
Wreaths Pottery Gardens
Decorations Flowering Plants
Accessories of All Kinds
**Doerrer's Conservatories**
167 ELM STREET TEL. WE. 2-2400

**GARWOOD COAL CO., Inc.**
Geo. M Steuernagel M W Sargent
FUEL — OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH — SERVICE
Yard and Office
617 NORTH AVE. GARWOOD N. J.
Phone Westfield 2-2102

**"IF BOYS WEAR IT, WE HAVE IT"**
Do Your Christmas Shopping at
**THE BOY'S SHOP, Inc.**
117 Quimby Street WE. 2-5484

For a Most Useful Gift
We have the NEWEST FABRICS to meet every occasion for the NEW YEAR
FINE HOSIERY
**Grill's Silk and Cotton Shop**
130 East Broad Street

### WEST NEW YORK

FRANCES SHOP, Inc.
6013 Bergenline Ave., West New York, N. J.
Dial UNion 7-4606
We are authorized agents for Camp Corsets for general wear. Complete line of Corsets, Hosiery, Ladies' Specialties.

**Pennsylvania**

### ALLENTOWN

Distinctive Service
**THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.**
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6131
Thirty Years of BETTER DRY CLEANING

**H. LEH & CO.**
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
*Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices*

*Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store*
**BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER**
*Outfitters to Men and Boys*
721 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

**Hess Brothers**
Allentown, Pa.
*One of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"*

*Flowers for All Occasions*
**NEW YORK FLORAL CO.**
906 Hamilton St., Phone 9687
ALLENTOWN, PA.

### CHESTER

**Miller-Flounders**
Distributor of Golden Guernsey
SAFE MILK CHESTER 6129

## PENNSYLVANIA

### CHESTER (Continued)

**SLATER'S**
*"The Home of Good Shoes"*
618 Edgmont Ave., Chester
RED CROSS Shoes for Women
MEN'S FLORSHEIM and FREEMAN
BUSTER BROWN Children's Shoes

### ERIE

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers
Phone W-92-387. Hours: 5:30 to 8 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Give BOOKS for**
*Gifts of Love, Affection and Good Will*
—For Men—
Current Affairs, Biographies, Games, Philosophy, Travel, History, Janes Fighting Ships and Aircraft, Sports, Machinery, Chemistry, Aviation, Architecture, Radio, Civil, Electrical or Mechanical Engineering.
—For Her—
Cook Book, New Fiction, Bibles, Poetry, Music, Art, Gardens or Homemaking.
—For the Home—
Large World Maps, Atlas of World, Globe Atlas, plain or illuminated (revised after the War), Columbia Encyclopedia, 1943 ed. Webster's Dictionary.
—For the Children—
All the new books and all the old favorites.
*We Mail Free*
Solve Your Gas Ration Problem
Phone in or Mail Your Order
**Erie Book Store**
17 East 8th Street Phone 23-354
*Open Monday and Saturday Till 9 P. M.*

**The Halle Bros. Co.**
116-124 West Tenth Street
Erie, Pa.

**The Treasure House of Gifts for Christmas**

*Gorgeous Gift Robes*
This striking original pattern in dependable rayon Jacquard is fully lined and beautifully tailored. The supreme gift for a grand man at just $13.95.
P. A. MEYER & SONS
*817-819 State Street, Erie, Pa.*

**INSURANCE**
*Auto Rates Reduced*
CLARENCE BROOKS
1118 Erie Trust Bldg.
*Office* 23-350 — *House* C 55-338

**Trask, Roscoll & Richardson Co.**
Department Store, Erie, Penn.
Lentheric, Coty, Yardley, Elizabeth Arden and other famous Toiletries for Gifts.

**STATE STREET FOOD MARKET**
QUALITY FOOD AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY
Meats—Fruit—Groceries
AN ERIE STORE FOR ERIE PEOPLE
Conveniently Located 816 State St.

**Housewife Bakery**
*Large Selection of Christmas Goodies*
*Shop Early*
Don't Forget to Try Our Delicious All Fruit Cakes
822 State Street Phone 45-200

**Kitchens Tire Service, Inc.**
FIRESTONE TIRES
*Texaco Gasoline and Oils*
*Complete Car Service*
Two Stations
8th and Peach Sts Ph. 22-773
26th and East Ave. Ph. 08-288

*QUALITY*
**COAL—COKE**
Right Time—Right Price—Right Place
Phone Your Order for Delivery
**J. F. Siegel Coal Company**
849 East 11th Street Phone 22-097

**F. B. Sieger**
POCKET and WRIST WATCHES
Silverware—Diamonds—Clocks
*Many Attractive Christmas Gifts*
*—May We Serve You—*
14TH AND TURNPIKE STREETS

**PARIS**
CLEANERS AND DYERS
Quality — Service
Have That Paris Touch of Smartness
1401 PEACH STREET Phone 23-196

**PULAKOS**
BREAKFAST — LUNCHEON
DINNER
CANDIES — COOKIES
CAKES
926 STATE STREET

**Pen and Pencil Sets**
The one gift that has a place on every Christmas list. We're showing the newest designs in Parker, Sheaffer, and Eversharp. But don't wait—they are going fast.
**FORD E. O'DELL**
24 West 10th Street

**I. MILLER**
Shoes and Hosiery
*Exclusive in Erie*
**IRVING'S**
918 Peach Street

**LAVER'S**
*Florists* *Decorators*
*TWO ENTRANCES*
27 West 7th St. Phone 22-042 — 705 Peach St. Phone 22-460

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor advertised laundry.

## PENNSYLVANIA

### HARRISBURG

**Regal Leather Goods Shop**
UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS, and LEATHER GOODS
110 N. Second Street Phone 3-0361

*"A Little Finer, a Little More Careful"*
**Menger's**
FINE CLEANING
325 S. 17th St. Phone 4-3128

**Harolds**
CLEANERS AND DYERS
*May We Serve You?*
2ND AND WALNUT STREETS
3407 Derry Street Phone 3233

### MAIN LINE—Wayne

Phone Wayne 1516—1517 — 197 N. Wayne Ave. Wayne, Pa.

**Fairlawn Food Market**
E. J. Mathews—J. D. Malloy, Props.

Phone Wayne 1035
**LA CASA HAIR STYLISTS**
specializing in feather haircut and permanent wave
Corner Lancaster and No. Wayne Ave. Wayne, Pa.

### OLD YORK ROAD—Elkins Park

**GIBSON . . . BURGOYNE**
*Personalized Christmas Cards*
*in the most exquisite designs*
Please put your order in now and be assured of getting them in time.
**SOUSAN'S** 8014 Old York Road Elkins Park, Pa.

### OLD YORK ROAD-Glenside

**KARP**
*Cleaning—Dyeing*
We do our own Cleaning
Eight-Hour Service
120 S. Easton Road Ogontz 1658

### OLD YORK ROAD Jenkintown

Some corner of your home needs a new table and chair from
Russell Smith, Inc.
Ogontz 4661 416 York Road

**Boswell's Stationery**
*Rustcraft Greeting Cards*
*Lending Library*
*Typewriter Rentals and Repairs*
716 West Avenue Ogontz 6332

**ALADDIN BookShop**
Lending Library
Greeting Cards Latest Books
AIDA J. GILLIES
224 OLD YORK ROAD OGONTZ 4343

**MONTGOMERY, Inc.**
*Apparel of Quality*
*For Men and Women*
JENKINTOWN

*Outfitters to the Particular Woman*
Gowns, Coats, Suits, etc.

**Flo-Jean**
615 West Ave., Jenkintown, Pa.
PHONE: OGONTZ 0985

### PHILADELPHIA

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers
phone Pennypacker 8196 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**MEYERS DAIRIES**
AMBLER, PA.
Milk from Montgomery County Farms

For Unusual Handmade
**CHRISTMAS GIFTS**
From All Over the World
*See the*
**United Nations Bazaar**
24 South 15th Street

**SID KAUFFMAN**
*Tailors*
*Formerly with Bacharach-Kaufman Co.*
*Remodeling*
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Suits—Coats

**FRED J. COOPER**
*Jeweler by Birth*
The beauty and fascination of a Star Sapphire set in a bow knot ring of gold $67.50
100 SO. 13TH STREET
Certified Gemologists, Registered Jewelers American Gem Society

**Christmas Gifts**
Gloves, Lingerie, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Handbags, Gift Sets, Christmas Tree Ornaments.
**H. L. GREEN COMPANY**
5021 GERMANTOWN AVENUE

SEE NEXT PAGE

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA
Chestnut Hill

What Every Woman Wants
Lovely Handquilted Things
to own and to give
Sachets, hanky cases, pin cushions, bed rests and pillows, blanket covers, and bed things.
ELSA McCAUSLAN
No. 9 Bethlehem Pike, Chestnut Hill, Pa.

PITTSBURGH—East End

Misses Calhoon & Zoeller
would like to serve you in all branches of beauty culture
1217 HIGHLAND BUILDING
MO 5748 Pittsburgh, Pa.

Kuhn-Renshaw, Inc.
Finest Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
123 Sheridan Avenue
Phone Hiland 3000
Prompt Delivery Service

Aufhammer & Evans, Inc.
ROY V. BEESE
6100 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MONTROSE 2993
KNOX HATS
ARROW SHIRTS
INTERWOVEN HOSE

PITTSBURGH
Mt. Lebanon

A Complete Line of Groceries
including many products nationally advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.
ZE-WE'S
626 Washington Road, Mt. Lebanon
Pittsburgh, Pa. Phone Locust 2125

READING

Confidence
of patrons in the Mumma Store . . . over a period of 22 years . . . was gained through our merchandising reliability.
The better quality jewelry and diamonds is our service guarantee.
Early selection of Christmas Gifts is advised, for most goods now in stock cannot be replaced.
Ask About Our Accommodating Christmas Layaway Plan
J. C. MUMMA
619 Penn Street Reading, Pa.

It's Pomeroy's for finer gifts at prices to fit your bond-buying budget
Bigger selections; exclusive fashions; up-to-the-minute items for complete satisfaction
Buy your Christmas gifts at . . .
POMEROY'S

Gifts of Leather
UMBRELLAS.
R. S. GUTH
625 Penn Street

"More People in Berks County EAT
Maier's BREAD
Than Any Other Kind"
640 PARK AVENUE

Please place your order early for your Holiday Turkey, Chicken, Capon, or Duck at
SAYLOR'S
Fourth and Penn Streets Dial 6253

• Fountain Pens
• Stationery
• Printing
OFFICE SERVICE CO.
Walter E. Dietrich, Prop.
115 North 6th Street Dial 5453

Christmas Gifts
as usual are
Smart and Practical at
CROLL & KECK

WETHERHOLD & METZGER, Inc.
The Store of
FAMOUS SHOES
642 Penn Street, Reading, Pa.

SCRANTON

Gifts in Leather
Leather and Canvas Luggage, Handbags, Umbrellas, Gloves, Billfolds, Sewing Sets, Belts, Manicure Sets, Auto Robes, Gifts for Soldiers, Alexandra deMarkoff Cosmetics.
PUHL & ZIMAN
THE LEATHER MART
211 North Washington Avenue

Give BOOKS
Community Book Shop
522 Spruce Street Telephone 3-0137

PENNSYLVANIA

SCRANTON
(Continued)

Joseph A. Sheeley
"Quality Drug Store"
Fine Sodas and Sundaes
An unusual assortment of Christmas Gifts, including toilet articles, Coty's Face Powder, Perfumes, and Eversharp Pens and Pencils.
Adams Avenue and Linden Street

WOODLAWN
HOMOGENIZED MILK
It's Great!
WOODLAWN FARM DAIRY
Scranton—Pittston—Wilkes-Barre

SEWICKLEY
Buy Defense Bonds and Stamps for Christmas Gifts
The Sewickley Valley Trust Co.

HARRIET COLE THOMAS
Jeweler
GIFTS Diamonds Watches Novelties
New location 432 Beaver Street

Practical Gifts
Slippers and Hosiery
for Christmas
MILLER'S
"Quality Footwear"

CHRISTMAS GREENS
Potted Plants
for
G-I-F-T-S
Colonial Flower Shoppes
417 Broad St. Tel. Sewickley 345
820 Merchant St. Ambridge 656

SWARTHMORE

ALICE BARBER
Gifts
Old Bank Building
PHONE 1381

VOGUE BEAUTY SHOP
Over 10c Store
PHONE 1297

WHAT THEY WANT TO EAR FOR
Christmas
BUCHNER'S
Open Evenings

MEDIA LAUNDRY
"Certified"—Also Dry Cleaning
Serving All of Delaware County

Move Safely
BY
J. C. Stilwell & Son
Old Furniture and New for Sale
STORAGE MORTON SW. 676

Practical Presents
including
KEM-TONE
Suplee's Hardware Store
11 So. Chester Road Phone 105

UPPER DARBY

Fashionably Yours
Gifts to Wear
Lingerie
Dresses—Coats
Red Robin Shop
64 South 69th Street
Open Evenings Blvd. 9771

MAY'S BEAUTY SHOPPE
Latest Methods of Beauty Aids by Experienced Operators
2nd Floor, McClatchey Bldg.
Market Street Blvd. 1555

TOYS • TOYS
Ask for our 40-page Catalogue of Famous Toys
JONAS TOY SHOP
7028 Terminal Sq.—Open Every Eve.

VOGEL'S flowers
For Christmas
Blvd. 0445 111 Fairfield Ave.

WILKINSBURG

CHARLIE PLIES
CLEANER and DYER
TAILORING
"Particular Service for Particular People"
CHurchill 6800 607 SOUTH AVENUE

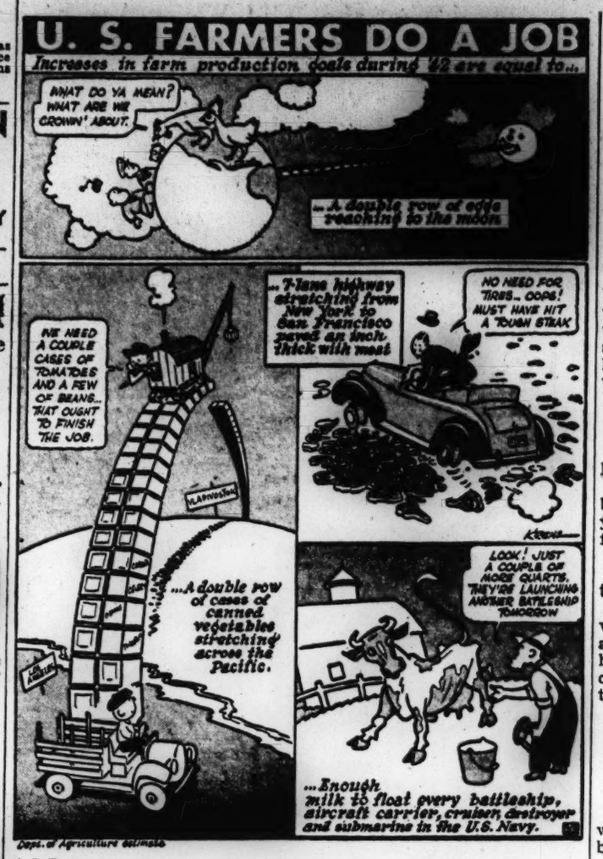
YORK

MASE'S
MEN'S and BOYS' WEAR
Cor. W. Market and Newberry Street
YORK, PA.


# Daily Features Page

*Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics*

*Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.*


U. S. FARMERS DO A JOB
Increases in farm production goals during '42 are equal to..
WHAT DO YA MEAN? WHAT ARE WE CROWIN' ABOUT.
...A double row of cars reaching to the moon
WE NEED A COUPLE CASES OF TOMATOES AND A FEW OF BEANS. THAT OUGHT TO FINISH THE JOB.
...7-lane highway stretching from New York to San Francisco paved an inch thick with meat
NO NEED FOR TIRES.. OOPS! MUST HAVE HIT A TOUGH STRAK
...A double row of cases of canned vegetables stretching across the Pacific.
LOOK! JUST A COUPLA OR MORE QUARTS. THEY'RE LAUNCHING ANOTHER BATTLESHIP TOMORROW
...Enough milk to float every battleship, aircraft carrier, cruiser, destroyer and submarine in the U.S. Navy.
Dept. of Agriculture estimate

A. P. Features

**These conversion sketches translate into everyday terms some of the astronomical jobs being performed on the production front in 1942 by American farmers. They represent the increases in production goals from a normal year (1935-39 average). The conversions are by the United States Department of Agriculture.**

## Words of Current Interest

**Enigma** — *E-nig'-ma* (*e* quick-long as in event, *i* short, *a* as in sofa).

A Greek noun in English spelling. An enigma is a formula or saying put in question form and so puzzlingly devised as to be practically beyond answer and solution; at the same time so conceived as to cause the person questioned to wonder why he did not see through it at once. Anciently much used in the way of oracle, and a very impressive conceit to the Greek imagination. Since the sixteenth century figuratively employed in allusion to the riddle of the Sphinx in the "Oedipus Tyrannus" of Sophocles. Again, it can refer to some proposition that is completely baffling, if not illogical and self-contradictory; or it can be used of a person whose character is inscrutable. Webster's Dictionary of Synonyms classes it with mystery, problem, and conundrum, as well as with riddle and puzzle.

**Illimitable** — *Il-lim'-it-a-b'l* (all *i*'s short, *a* as in sofa).

Going since the sixteenth century, according to Oxford Dictionary, in meaning of that which has no determinable limits. The same word appears in French, a coinage handily struck from classic metal. Both English and French make fond use of long Latin derivatives of emphatic force having the prefix "in-" or an equivalent.

**Josedech** (Hag. 2:4)—*Jos'-e-dek* (*o* short, first *e* quick-long as in event, second short).

The name serves to identify Joshua (or Jeshua), the high priest, being that of the priest's father. Davis's "A Dictionary of the Bible," edition of 1942, makes him the same as Jehozadak of I Chron. 6:15, who was taken to Babylonia as a captive by Nebuchadnezzar; and this is in line with older Bible dictionary authority.

**Nebulae**—*Neb'-u-le* (first *e* short, *u* as in unite, second *e* long).

Plural of the Latin *nebula*, "mist," a feminine noun that usually keeps the plural of the original language when taken over into English. In service of astronomers from the eighteenth century onwards. Used figuratively and illustratively in general discourse.

**Psaltery** (Ps. 92:3) — *Sol'-ter-i* (*o* as in orb, *e* as in maker, *i* short).

Name of an ancient musical instrument which antiquarians have made various efforts to reconstruct, either in actuality or in imagination. The English word has existed in a variety of spellings since the fourteenth century. Written at one time and another according as it was pronounced, it is found here without the *p* and there without either the *p* or the *l*. Before Shakespeare the form was corrected to correspond with the original Latin word, *psalterium*, "a stringed instrument," which is itself borrowed directly from Greek.

**Resident** — *Rez'-i-dent* (first *e* short, *i* clipped-short as in charity, second *e* clipped-short as in silent).

"Having an abode in a place," Oxford defines. The idea of temporariness is sometimes implied, and again that of permanence. The Latin verb *residere* sometimes means "remain," and sometimes exactly what the derived verb in English means.

**Zerubbabel** (Hag. 2:4) — *Ze-rub'-a-bel* (both *e*'s clipped-short as in silent, *u* short, *a* as in sofa).

A prince of Judah, serving as governor of his ancestral land under King Darius. Much mentioned in Old Testament record, he is associated with the return of the Jews from Babylon. In his role as representative of the Persian monarch, he built a temple at Jerusalem. Flourished in the sixth century B. C. His name occurs in the chapters of Matthew and Luke that deal with the genealogy of Jesus.

## Daily Anecdote

### Plot and Counterplot

One day Edgar Wallace's housekeeper entered his study and announced very excitedly that a man from Scotland Yard was at the door, and wished to speak to him.

In his novels and plays Edgar Wallace had men from Scotland Yard announced by the dozens, but what could this nonfictional one be wanting? The detective came in with a courteous, "Good evening, sir," and proceeded to take from his pocket a sheet of paper on which was written:

"To Selfridge and Company. I beg that the bearer of this note be given a collection of fur coats from which I may choose. Edgar Wallace."

"That's plain forgery," said Wallace. "Have you the man?"

"Of course," answered the other briefly. "Would you kindly write your name here beneath the forgery."

"With pleasure!"

"Much obliged," replied the detective and departed.

Later Wallace learned that the whole thing had been the trick of an ingenious autograph seeker who had set out to beat the master of detective fiction with his own tricks.

## In Lighter Vein

### A Few Definitions

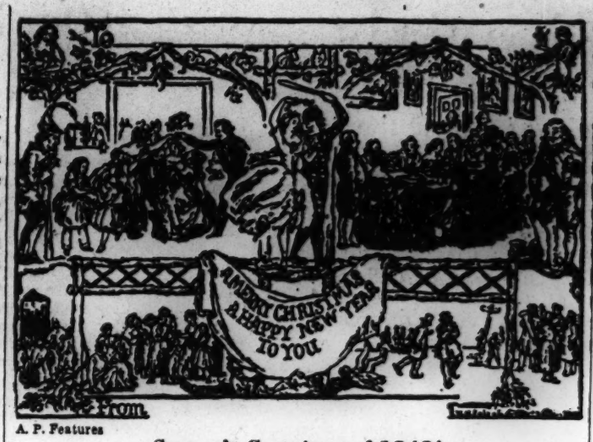
**A Conference** is a group of men who, individually, can do nothing, but as a group can meet and decide that nothing can be done.

**A Statistician** is a man who draws a mathematically precise line from an unwarranted assumption to a foregone conclusion.

**A Professor** is a man whose job it is to tell students how to solve the problems of life which he himself has tried to avoid by becoming a professor.

**An Efficiency Expert** is a man who knows less about your business than you do and gets paid more for telling you how to run it that you could possibly make out of it even if you ran it right instead of the way he told you to.

—Bee-Hive.




A. P. Features

**Season's Greetings of 1842!**

**This year is the 100th anniversary of Christmas card exchanging. Above is a reproduction of the first known Christmas card, made in 1842 and now in the British Museum. The scene depicts the holiday celebrations of the early Victorian period.**

## Did You Ever Wonder

### What the Difference Is Between a Refracting and a Reflecting Telescope?

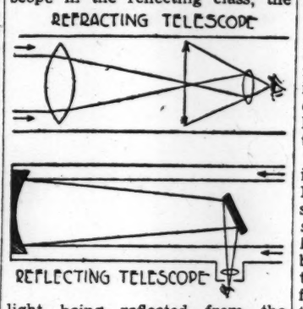
An astronomical telescope consists essentially of a device for gathering and focusing light from celestial objects and an eyepiece to magnify the image thus obtained and bring it to the eye.

The objective in a telescope is a lens or mirror which collects more rays from a distant light source than would otherwise enter the eye and bends them or reflects them so that they unite at a point called a focus. The rays then pass through an eyepiece to the eye.

There is a point of focus for each point on the distant object and the combination of all these focal points forms an aerial picture or focal image. This image is viewed through the eyepiece, the function of whose lenses is to enable the eye to see the image from as near a point as possible, so that the angle subtented at the eye will be great and the image appear correspondingly large.

If the light-gathering device is a convex lens, that puts the telescope in the refracting class. It gets its name from the fact that the light is focused by being refracted or bent on passing through the lens.

If the light-gathering device is a concave mirror, that puts the telescope in the reflecting class, the light being reflected from the curved surface of the mirror in such paths as to bring it to a focus.




The first telescopes were of the refracting type. In 1610 the Italian astronomer Galileo made a crude telescope from a section of leaden organ pipe and two spectacle lenses.

To overcome drawbacks involved in early telescope lenses, Sir Isaac Newton devised the reflecting telescope in 1669. In this type of telescope, the rays travel first the length of the tube, then are sent back part way by a concave mirror to a prism or diagonally-placed flat mirror which diverts the rays to the eyepiece.

Both reflecting and refracting telescopes are used in modern astronomical observatories.

—W. P. Keasbey

### Twopence a Week

Todmorden, Eng.

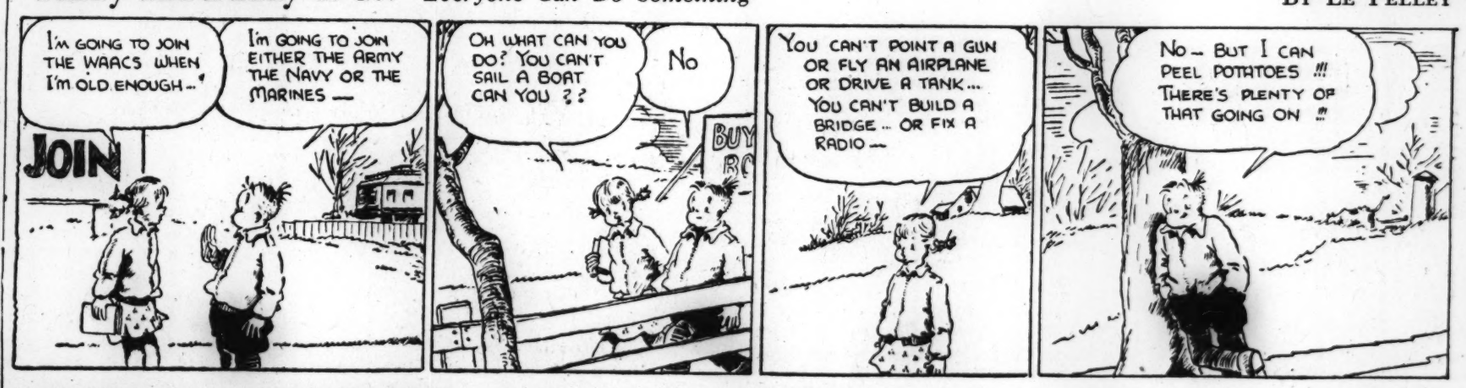
In Todmorden, a town on the borders of Lancashire and Yorkshire, they have hit on a systematic way of contributing to wartime charities. The workpeople there have agreed to have twopence taken from their wages every week, and the money is sent to a central fund, from which it is allotted to various causes.

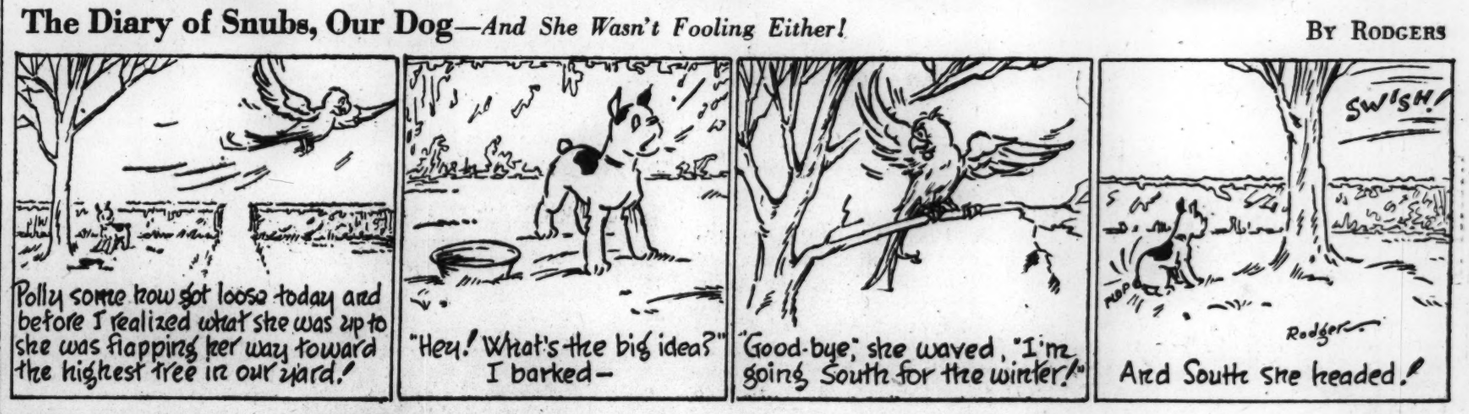
In this way, the town has already given over £12,000 to such charities as the Red Cross, Mrs. Churchill's Aid to Russia Fund, the Y. M. C. A. and the Air Raid Distress Fund.

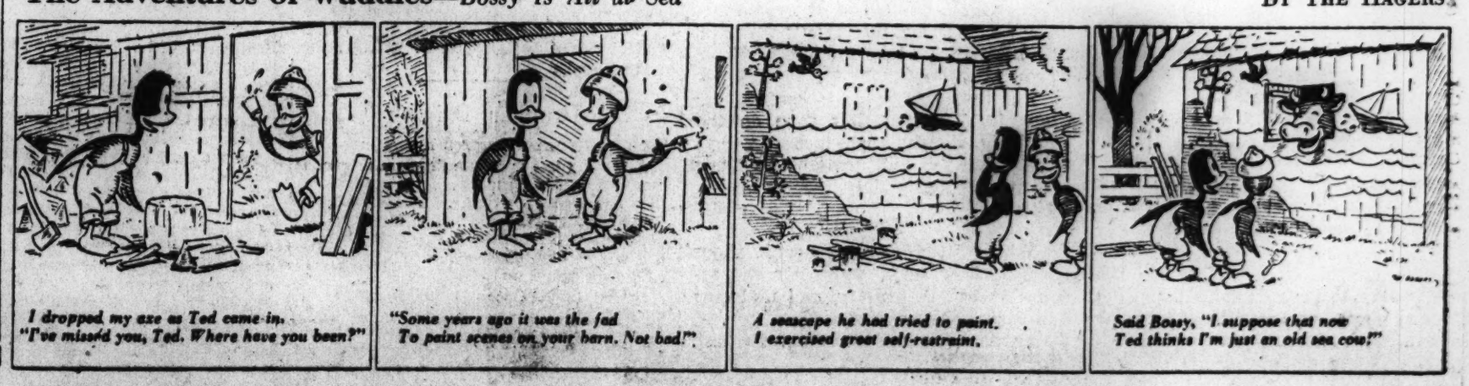
**Also Studied the Japanese**

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, as a youth, studied military science in Tokyo and was a member of the Japanese army.

NEWS ITEM— BOSTON TO HIRE BOYS TO REMOVE SNOW FROM STREETS THIS WINTER.
AND WHEN I ASKED HIM TO CLEAN OUR OWN WALK ALL HE SAID WAS HE'S SORRY - HE'S ON THE CITY PAY ROLL NOW
SAME WITH MY YOUNGSTER
THE CITY HIRED HIM, BUT ALL IT DOES IS RAIN
HEY, YOU KIDS ARE SUPPOSED TO BE CLEANING THE STREETS
AW, WE STRUCK
WEATHERMAN
CAN'T YO SEND US SOME SNOW?
WE GOT A CONTRACT WITH THE CITY


Tubby and Buddy & Co.—Everyone Can Do Something
By Le Pelley
I'M GOING TO JOIN THE WAACS WHEN I'M OLD ENOUGH—
I'm GOING TO JOIN EITHER THE ARMY THE NAVY OR THE MARINES —
JOIN
OH WHAT CAN YOU DO? YOU CAN'T SAIL A BOAT CAN YOU ??
No
YOU CAN'T POINT A GUN OR FLY AN AIRPLANE OR DRIVE A TANK... YOU CAN'T BUILD A BRIDGE.. OR FIX A RADIO —
No— BUT I CAN PEEL POTATOES !!! THERE'S PLENTY OF THAT GOING ON !!!


The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—And She Wasn't Fooling Either!
By Rodgers
Polly some how got loose today and before I realized what she was up to she was flapping her way toward the highest tree in our yard!
"Hey! What's the big idea?" I barked—
"Good-bye," she waved, "I'm going South for the winter!"
SWISH!
Rodgers
And South she headed!


The Adventures of Waddles—Bossy Is All at Sea
By The Hagers
I dropped my axe as Ted came in. "I've missed you, Ted. Where have you been?"
"Some years ago it was the fad To paint scenes on your barn. Not bad!"
A seascape he had tried to paint. I exercised great self-restraint.
Said Bossy, "I suppose that now Ted thinks I'm just an old sea cow!"

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1942 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


## Editorials

### Empires in Evolution

A witty Frenchman explained foreign kings' liking for his country by saying that nothing was more regal than the Republic and nothing more democratic than a king. "Or," he might have added, "than a queen." The statement by Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands on the postwar status of the Dutch "kingdom" (empire) is profoundly democratic.

That in itself is significant for the native populations now tasting Japanese "co-prosperity." But also for peoples now fighting to combine freedom with security Queen Wilhelmina's statement is meaningful. The plan she outlines would not only greatly advance self-government but would set up in the world one more closely integrated system of collective security which could take its place as part of that broader system which must defend world peace after this war. The Dutch kingdom would become a second Commonwealth of Nations similar to that which has evolved from the British Empire.

Thus Queen Wilhelmina's statement helps to light two indistinct phases of postwar development. It shows how the principles of the Atlantic Charter can be applied in the Pacific and promises that the benefits of that document will not be limited, as some of its critics have feared, to a favored group of nations. It also illuminates the unfolding pattern of the world beyond the war—a pattern, it should be observed, which is already swiftly developing despite timid reluctance in some quarters to look farther than military victory.

Should the different characteristics of the French Empire permit a similar development when it is restored to a free France, a large part of the world would consist of Commonwealths of self-governing peoples—regional organizations within what might well be a universal framework. The interests of all these Commonwealths would touch at many points, and their defense problems would overlap.

Queen Wilhelmina's statement is not so revolutionary as it may sound to those unfamiliar with Netherlands colonial policy. In the first twenty-five years of Wilhelmina's reign—she has ruled the Dutch kingdom for some forty-four years—the Hollanders' attitude toward Indonesian natives underwent a fundamental change. The phrase "our brown brother" and the omission of the word "colony" from the revised Constitution in 1922 illustrate the development of Dutch thought twenty years ago.

This is not to say that Dutch attitudes have kept pace with native demands. But the Dutch have shown a readiness to educate the natives for political leadership and responsibility, and have permitted them to acquire experience in government through councils so organized as to provide important places for native leaders.

Whatever the shortcomings of colonial rule by the white races in the past, we now know that a mere relinquishment of control of colonial areas could only lead to something much worse. Yet it is encouraging that two great colonial powers, Britain and the Netherlands, are alike committed to something more than a return to the status quo after the war.

British opinion has long recognized such a return to be impossible. Its pledge of freedom to India and its surrender of extraterritorial rights in China are proof of this. Queen Wilhelmina's statement shows that what is happening in the British Empire is part of a world trend. It helps to assure all peoples that the trend will be well established before this war is over.

### This Week's Appreciation:

To the Pullman Company, for its efforts to persuade passengers not to "make second-hand smokers out of folks who don't want to smoke."

Non-smoking men and women and children are often made uncomfortable when thoughtless smokers light up in the open sections, or parlor cars, and gently worded folders have been left in the Pullmans to remind users of tobacco that roomy lounges and washrooms are available to them. The railroad companies might well follow this example. Too many new travelers do not seem to realize that smoking in coaches other than the "smoker" is in violation of rule and custom. A genially persuasive folder, like that of the Pullmans, might be handed by trainmen those who offend.

### "Persons as Wear a Red Robe"

Moderns like to be specific. And specific imaginativeness seems to flourish in high places as well as low. Merely to understand governmental workings is in itself an exercise for the average citizen. So perhaps it isn't too surprising that the U. S. War Labor Board should have had to take up a case involving both fiction and fact, and should without temerity articulate the status of Santa Claus.

It all came about in an innocent way. After an inquiry from the National Retail Dry Goods Association asked whether Santa Claus's salary could be raised to $25 (whoever would have wondered how that reindeer driver paid his income tax!) the WLB pondered a bit and then graciously concented to such a raise, but was careful to specify that:

> Santa Claus shall be construed to include only such persons as wear a red robe, white whiskers, and other well-recognized accoutrements befitting their station in life, and that they have a kindly and jovial disposition.

Furthermore, the board warned its verdict "should not be considered a precedent, since the role of Santa Claus in a wartorn world is unique." Quite. And perhaps it is useful to mention the red robe and other "accoutrements" at this time. For if the poverty-stricken natives of northern Africa receive much of the relief foods and clothing at or near the end of December, there might conceivably be some confusion as to the exact identity of Uncle Sam and Santa Claus. But here is the vital thing, here is one hallmark that will distinguish the gentleman whether in tropical Africa or even in a 42nd Street mob—he has "a kindly and jovial disposition." And we won't be fooled.

Despite the iron said to be in his spinach, Junior complains he has not been permitted to contribute his portion to the Nation's salvage pile.

### Production: Facts and Fancy

Some of the pride Americans felt in their war production effort as the first year of war ended has now been dispelled by Donald Nelson's report on October production. Airplane output fell off 5 per cent, merchant shipping 10 per cent. The over-all munitions production rose only 3 per cent, which, as Mr. Nelson says, is a disappointing decline in the rate of increase.

It is difficult for many to reconcile Mr. Nelson's gloomy picture with such items as the colorful brochure just issued by the National Association of Manufacturers, depicting and heralding the achievement of American enterprise in converting to war goods production, or the ecstatic reports of the newspapermen in Detroit. Confusing, too, is the President's evident approval of production progress.

Yet, these things can be reconciled. It must be remembered that Mr. Nelson looks upon the production program as related to the goals given him by the President. Thus, if the production charts called for completion of 92 merchant ships during October, and the actual production was 80 ships, Mr. Nelson would be most impressed by the fact that the shipyards fell 12 short of the required number, while any person familiar with the herculean efforts required to build 80 ships in a variety of new yards with mostly green labor would feel a trifle breathless about the accomplishment.

The fact is, production is pretty good. It needs to be better. It can be made better as the new plans for controlling the flow of raw materials become effective, as new methods of scheduling are adopted, as the drain on shipyard and war factory manpower for the armed services lessens, and as men and machines gain the experience required for faster, better work.

There is no denying production might easily be further advanced had some of these things been done earlier. It is hard to explain why America with a genius for organization and administration, no less than for assembly-line production, had to evolve a centralized production control through such tortuous steps as the War Resources Board, the Defense Advisory Commission, the Office of Production Management, and the various shakeups that finally brought the present War Production Board.

But that experience is behind, and now that America has gone on the military offensive there is more will to work, and this will undoubtedly show up in coming monthly reports by Mr. Nelson.

When Fifth Avenue swank shops feature only the latest in coveralls, assembly line ensembles, and uniforms in their show windows, then we will know that America is in the war at last.

## Our Readers Say—

### A Serviceman's Appreciation

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

This is by way of an appreciation. I have been a consistent reader of your newspaper only since coming into the Army. The subscriptions which have found their way into the Army camps through the loving efforts of the Welfare Workers and others have meant a great deal to the men who have received or had access to them.

We are able to read the morning headlines for latest reported developments, and then in the quarters or recreation rooms at night, we can find the complete and unbiased story behind the headlines we read a few days before. The Christian Science Monitor has been the means of keeping a clear viewpoint in the midst of conflicting statements. To many of us, this is very important for morale. When others are ballooning the victory of the moment, the Monitor has pointed out the strategy behind the move, and its place in the whole broad picture. So often, the Monitor's editorial comment has seemed to voice our own sentiments. The shilly-shallying of a Congress thinking only of re-elections, and the utter silliness of strikes were issues well taken.

The letters from abroad have had a special appeal for many of us. Richard Strout's fine articles and the many fine editorials on the English have done much to dispel what was a rather common mistrust of our British allies.

"The World We Want" voiced a need for thought on postwar planning that we wanted to publicize from the housetops. We who are maturing in the Army will know what kind of a world and what sort of a democracy we'll want after this war is over, and we are determined to get it. We hope that the Monitor in this case is but a forerunner of world-wide publicizing of such plans.

It is hard for us to understand in what way the banning of liquor—that is to say, beer—from the camps is going to further the Army's morale. The Army, I can assure you, has control over the average man's drinking in camp. The Army sells beer in its Post Exchanges to keep the men from frequenting low dives on the outside, and to give the men the benefit of the extra profits to his Company Fund. Liquor as such is another problem and the Army does an effective job in so disciplining a man who gets drunk that none but the inveterate sot repeats the experience, once he has been picked up. It may be an admission of human weakness, but you will not prevent the Army man from drinking beer by not selling it in camps. A far worse problem would be created. And the Army can cope with the liquor-drinking soldiers, no matter how they may appear on occasion to civilians.

I feel that the Monitor has provided me with a very meaningful thought-period in my daily life in the Army and has made the whole picture come clearer by reason of its significant articles and homey nostalgic features. Thank you very much. F. B.

Camp Lee, Va.

### What Are We Fighting For?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Stalin, the fighting statesman, spoke to his people on the sixth of November. He said to them:

> "There are two opposite forces guided by two different programs of action—the Italo-German coalition, and the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition. The world cannot tolerate both."

The first, he said, is guided by racial hatred; domination of chosen nations; subjugation of other nations and seizure of their territories; economic enslavement of subjugated nations and spoliation of their national wealth; destruction of democratic liberties; the institution of the Hitlerite regime everywhere.

The second is guided by abolition of racial exclusiveness; equality of nations and integrity of their territories; liberation of enslaved nations and restoration of their sovereign rights; the right of every nation to arrange its affairs as it wishes; economic aid to nations that have suffered and assistance to them in attaining their material welfare; restoration of democratic liberties; the destruction of the Hitlerite regime.

Churchill, unfortunately at this time, says:

> "Let me, however, make this clear, in case there should be any mistake about it in any quarter: we mean to hold our own. I have not become the King's First Minister in order to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire."

What do our distinguished statesmen at Washington, representing the third member of the Allies, say that the United States is fighting for? LEWIS PARKHURST

Winchester, Mass.

### Junior Block Patrols?

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It would seem a patriotic duty now to police our roads for glass, nails and other rubbish dangerous to tires. With reduced public help at this time it is probably impossible for cities properly to police streets and alleyways.

It is more patriotic to conserve good tires than it was to rustle up scrap rubber, which we did willingly and gladly to aid the war effort. The maintenance of our cars in running order is extremely important if we are to prevent overtaxing other transportation.

Why not work up a plan of Boy Scout or Girl Scout or voluntary organizations in the public schools—so that patrols could daily police up each block of streets and alleys, picking up any glass or nails they could find? R. N. MCKIRNAN

Minneapolis

### Drunken Driving

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

According to our laws a drunken driver is deprived of his license to drive, and he is thus deprived of his means of endangering the public. Why should not a drunkard be deprived of his license to drink, or to buy drink, and thus deprive him of his means of disturbing the peace?

Boston GEORGE L. HAMILTON, JR.

*This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.*

### "What the Wild Waves Are Saying"

## "Things Will Never Be as They Were"

*(From a British officer on duty in Egypt)*

My dearest Mother:

Three years ago today I awoke to find myself in camp on Salisbury Plain. . . . How bitter it all seemed then. But time has softened it all now. It is so long since I lived in comfort or in a civvy house, that I no longer find roughing it the slightest bit uncomfortable. I've learned to exist with a toothbrush and a tin of "bully" just where I am.

I have realized these last two days that there has been a certain error in my basis of thinking. It has been saying to me, "You want to go back home; you want to go back home." In other words, "You want everything to slide back into the mentally sleepy plane on which existence was before this war started. You want food served up on a silver plate. You want cinemas, skating rinks, personal friends—lots to take your mind off the real thing."

What rubbish! I literally took my thinking and shook it hard. Isn't that why we got nowhere in this war for so long? I censor hundreds of letters a month. They show that every man wants to go back home—i. e., to go back to what he always knew. It is natural—but I'm convinced it is that mentality which has been the reason for every retreat we have made in this war.

I, for one, then, am going to change my attitude. I'm not coming *back* home. I'm coming *forward* home. Forward because that's the only way I can come. Forward because I realize that things will never be just as they were. We've got to go forward in government, in standards of living; forward in our ideas of good business, of loving, of Principle. Only by going forward can we win this war—and the first way is to advance spiritually.

How can we go forward? What is the source of improvement? The answer is—ideas. You wrote to me in France and out here and told me that ideas were the only means of winning this war. And it's taken me all this time to see how and why! D.

*(From an Iowa soldier in India)*

Many parrots found lodging with us shortly after our arrival here, since they could be purchased for a couple rupees (cage and all) on nearly any street corner. But the "pet fad" has changed often and has included lambs, monkeys, dogs, cats, and, in one or two instances, cobras! The native laundry man has a couple of donkeys he uses to cart his bundles on, and I've overheard several trying to bargain with him for one.

This land contains a wealth of subjects for the artist and the photographer. A number of my acquaintances who qualify in the latter category have taken some interesting stills and movies—some in color.

It seems to us over here that nearly all the young men back there are "donning the khakis," but I'm sure we all want to do what we can to restore peace to the world. I am naturally looking forward to the day of my return—however, I, like the rest, want that victory in the bag—first!

I am enclosing a "one rupee" note equal to approximately 32 cents. Incidentally we are paid entirely in Indian money—rupees and annas. C. V. COOPER

*(From Raymond Brunn, a California Army Pilot in England)*

My first chance to meet and talk with the British and feel at home was afforded some time ago when a wee, red-headed Scottish lass, Margaret was her name, cried: "Come on Yank and dance." We are all "Yank" over here and she seemed to feel that that was name enough. She and her friend Jean were workers in a factory producing war materials and, along with several hundred others, were giving what little of their time that was not taken with machinery as hostesses at the weekly dance for servicemen in the factory canteen. There was an extremely proficient six-piece orchestra provided with surprisingly recent American dance music, as well as a few of the die-hards such as "Deep In the Heart of Texas," and after a few minor adjustments Margaret and I were dancing as though we both had been born in Utica, N. Y., or Waterloo, Iowa.

Margaret and Jean had just finished an early shift. Jean has said, "We've done one and a half hours over, but don't tell anyone!" and with that four bekilted Scotties, bagpiping with a will and a wail, had set us all to whooping and circling and flinging in what was called an Eightsome Reel. It amounted to fifteen minutes of real exercise. Then the orchestra played again and it was something to see American boys, each with his lass, and many of them "jitterbugging" in the approved New York or Los Angeles manner. Later a happy medium was reached in a great Conga line that circled and writhed from wall to wall. There were British from Highland, Midland, and Lowland in that line, and New Zealanders, Australians, Canadians, and Americans swinging to a rhythm that had found its origin in yet another country.

Margaret told of a "pen pal" in Missouri to whom she had been writing for a number of years. "She's a bright one certainly and I'm to visit with her in the United States as soon as we are through here. Are you sure you don't know her?" It was laughingly explained that people in Missouri and California are not exactly on back-fence terms. We talked of Bobby Burns, too, and she and Jean vied with one another in quoting him. I'm sure there's not a person in Scotland who does not know Burns line for line.

Some days later I was able to trek to Ayrshire, the Burns country. The Burns cottage in Alloway, thick thatched and lovingly tended, might well be termed the national shrine of Scotland, and there in brown and fading ink I found these lines, written by Burns to his friend James Hamilton while traveling, "This country has nothing new. Mankind are the same everywhere." Wandering along "ye banks and braes o' bonnie Doon," standing in the shadow of Alloway kirk with its shades of Tam o' Shanter and Souter Johnnie, and returning to the sweet peas and green lawns and swaying Irish yew of the Burns cottage to read these lines again, I feel their truth:

> Then let us pray that come it may,
> (As come it will for a' that),
> That Sense and Worth o'er a' the earth
> Shall bear the gree an' a' that!
> For a' that an' a' that,
> It's comin' yet for a' that,
> That Man to Man, the world o'er
> Shall brithers be for a' that.

## The Wide Horizon

### Back of the Japanese Uprising

By Rodney L. Brink

SAN FRANCISCO

What happened at Manzanar furnishes additional evidence that if Japanese nationals and racials had not been evacuated from West Coast cities they could have endangered the entire Pacific Coast defense plan. An active war party exists among them, there is no doubt.

It gives evidence also that the pro-Tokyo element among the 110,000 evacuees, now in ten relocation centers throughout the West, actually want strife within the camps for the effect such news will have in Japan.

Headlines such as blazoned from coast newspapers yesterday—"Ten Japs Shot; Tear Gas Used," and other similar phrases—will provide the basis for unrecognizably twisted atrocity stories when spread abroad by the truthless radio stations dominated by the Japanese military.

The population of Japan cannot know and would be disinclined to believe, probably, the facts concerning the good treatment that is in general being received by their racial kinsmen here from the War Relocation Authority, their guardians.

Strikes at Tulelake Relocation Center in Northern California and strikes at Colorado River Relocation Center under jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, near Parker Dam, have indicated in recent weeks that a certain leadership within the centers does not want affairs to run smoothly. On word from this leadership, general strikes have occurred which halted all activities within the centers for a time.

* * *

That there have been legitimate grievances, none connected with administration of the centers will deny. That the strikes have gone beyond the scope of those grievances, actually to the point of "hunting trouble," is not an unfair or prejudiced supposition. It is an opinion held by persons who have watched the evacuation from a close viewpoint, and who sympathize strongly with the unfortunate position in which many Japanese-Americans of known loyalty to this Nation have been placed.

This correspondent knew Fred Toyama, object of the Manzanar rioting, before the evacuation and during the period of the evacuation, when Japanese were being moved a few thousand each day from the coastal combat zone to the early assembly centers. Mr. Toyama was president of the Japanese-American Citizens League in Los Angeles, and as such was opposed to the thought of evacuation until it became apparent to him and his Japanese-American colleagues that the move was the only safe course for the many persons involved.

Because Mr. Toyama and many of the other Japanese-American citizens, called *nisei* in the Japanese language, agreed to the evacuation finally for their group, the older, Japan-born men berated them. Friction between the *nisei* and their elders, the *issei*, and American-born but Japan-educated individuals known as *kibei*, has been noted in the relocation centers.

Word emanating from Manzanar to the effect that the pro-Tokyo Japanese were "celebrating" the anniversary of the Pearl Harbor attack matches with their maltreatment of Mr. Toyama and his friends, who, this correspondent believes, would neither join nor countenance such a celebration.

The evacuation was ordered by the United States Army last March because so many of the Japanese on the coast were "potentially dangerous" and could not be segregated. Many of the older generation are known to have been military reservists.

* * *

The attack on the leader of the Japanese-American Citizens League may, it is thought, bring about a cleavage of interests which may help divide the loyal and the disloyal. A screening process, which would place all *nisei*, or Japanese Americans, in centers by themselves, has been suggested. Because this would involve separating families, it has not been carried out.

Continuance of the flare-up, or new outbreaks in the other centers, could compel resort to some plan of segregation. It is not well to have Japanese-American citizens of known loyalty grouped in a center with agitators who seek to create trouble with the United States authorities in charge; who would risk their lives to gain what they might consider a point of advantage for Japan. Such a point would be gained, undoubtedly, by getting the headlined news to radio Tokyo that "Japs Are Shot in the United States." This they have achieved.


## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

*An International Daily Newspaper*

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year.....$12.00 Three months.$3.00
Six months.....$6.00 One month....$1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 636 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Hyde Building, 56 Faubourg St. Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York.....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago.....333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami.....1339 Ingraham Building
St. Louis.....611 Olive Street
Kansas City.....1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco.....636 Market Street
Los Angeles.....650 South Grand Avenue
Seattle.....1326 Fifth Avenue
London.....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Paris.....56 Faubourg St. Honoré
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

*Published by* THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.